The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,931—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 36
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 20
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 1.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ...	„ 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than six lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ..... 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

DOMESTIC OCCURENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 1

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Will despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CULNA, 2,027 Tons, on THURSDAY, 23rd September, 1880, at 3 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey Passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p.m., and, after staying for the night, can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on TUESDAY, 21st September, at 5 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on SATURDAY, 25th September, 1880, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE, DELAGOA BAY, HODEIDAH, AND JEDDAH.

THE S.S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on FRIDAY, 24th September. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 17th September, 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 21th,		on the 1st
of each Month.		

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 330	„ 230	„ 90
Port Said	„ 330	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 530	„ 350	„ 145

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October 1880.
MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and APLES to LONDON, can be issued here at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

Cargo for Barcelona and Otessa can be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 6th September 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Captain.	Tons. H.P.	1880.
s.s. WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2700 400	about 16th Oct.
s.s. SPEKE HALL	W. Veitch	2700 400	to follow.
s.s. BRANKSOME HALL	R. Collin	2100 300	ditto.
s.s. CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril	2300 300	ditto.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. }
Bombay, 5th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OF

TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN, AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE between BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, and MEDITERRANEAN.

	Nom. Commanders.	Tons. H.P.	
s.s. INDIA	Geo. Sproat	2280 500	about 21st Sept.
s.s. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox.	2289 500	to follow.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison.	3060 400	do.
s.s. OLYMPIA	John Craig	3050 421	do.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	New York	Rs. 600
	Liverpool	„ 500
	Marseilles and Genoa	„ 450
	Naples	„ 400

For plans, hand-books of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passage are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service, either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

P. GRANT & SON,

SADDLERS

AND

HARNESS MAKERS,

31 MEADOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
s.s. KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	18th Sept.
VERONA	3069	600	E. Ashdown	25th „
s.s. POONA	3131	550	H. Weighell	2nd Oct.
— THIBET	2193	400	W. Jordon	9th „
s.s. VENETIA	2736	450	J. Orman	16th „
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	23rd „
s.s. PESHAWUR	3900	600	D. Rennoldson	13th „
— BANGALORE	2342	450	H. Wyatt	6th Nov.
s.s. NIZAM	2775	450	G. W. Brady	13th „
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	20th „
s.s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	27th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains	1880.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	21th Sept.
TEHERAN	2589	400	E. Stewart	8th Oct.
ANCONA	3091	600	E. G. Stead	22nd „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 2 p.m. on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th Sept. 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to Passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May 1880.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE.

AUCTION SALE OF CELEBRATED HINKS' PATENT DUPLEX K. O. LAMPS, LAMPS, LAMPS,

AND

DEFRIS AND SONS HANGING CHANDELIERS, &c., &c.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account and at the risk of whom it may concern. The date of sale will be given hereafter.

A consignment of celebrated Hinks' patent storm proof K. O. crystal cut and Bohemian glass vase lamps in great variety which were ever imported in Bombay.

Also a collection of celebrated Defris and Sons very handsome, 4 to 12 lights gas, and candle chandeliers, in various designs.

1 case K. O. hand and table night lamps.

The property is now on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, 18th Sept. 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 18th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.

AT 1 P. M.

1 handsome strong Victoria (nearly new) with a fast trotting bay Arab horse (6 years, 14 hands sound) and harness.

BONA-FIDE.

On FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, opposite to Sir Sassoon's bungalow, the valuable and handsome teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany brass-bound grand piano by Collard and Collard, especially made to order, first-rate picture and oleograph, table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of F. H. De Britto, Esq.

The property will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE.

On MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Wilderness Road, foot of Harkness, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate oil-painting and oleographs, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese vases, an English-built glass-fronted miniature brougham, a handsome fast-trotting grey Arab horse, sets of single harness, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of W. H. Middleton, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 A.M. on the same day.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 18th September 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAVE CARSON'S COMPANY

HAVE ARRIVED in BOMBAY, and will give one of their UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENTS at the THEATRE ROYAL, Grant Road, on TUESDAY EVENING next, Sept. 21.

Adelphi Hotel, Sept. 16, 1880.

GAIETY THEATRE, FORT.

Lessee and Manager ..... T. P. HUDSON.

THE FASHIONABLE EVENING LOUNGER.
GREATER SUCCESS THAN EVER
OF
HUDSON'S
SURPRISE
PARTY.
THE KING LAUGH MAKERS.
ANOTHER BRILLIANT PROGRAMME.
A GREAT BILL OF NOVELTIES.
EVERYTHING NEW.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT ! !
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH, 1880.

READ THE ITEMS.

THE ZULU WARRIORS.

HOLLY'S GREAT LANCASHIRE CLOG DANCE.

MISS BURTON'S BEAUTIFUL BALLADS.

HUDSON'S COMICALITIES.

SLOCUM'S DOG.

MISS VENA DE GAY'S NEW VIOLIN FANTTASIA.

GLOVER'S MUSICAL SPECIALTIES.

MISS ADA MAVEN'S SERIO PLEASANTRIES.

HUDSON AND HOLLY'S ODD AND EASY STYLE, AND THE INIMITABLE SKETCH,
HE CARRIES A RAZOR.

Prices of Admission : Rs. 4, 3, 2, and 1.

Soldiers, Sailors, and Volunteers in uniform, half price to Back Seats.

Reserved Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

Doors open at 8-30, performance commence at 9.

H. SANTLY, Agent.

KAPS Iron GRAND PIANO will be used at these entertainments. A stock can be seen at SOUNDY and Co.'s.

WE HEREBY BEG to notify that Mr. H. A. FENNER, for whom general letters have been addressed to our Company, is not, and was on no previous occasion, in the SERVICE of our firm either in Bombay or our District Agencies.

RALLI BROTHERS.
Bombay, 17th September, 1880.

COOPER AND COMPANY.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Brain Work and Over Work	0 10
Byron, by J. Nichol	1 8
Comic English Grammar	0 10
Election Speeches in 1879 and 1880, by Marquis of Hartington	2 4
Great Grenfell Gardens, by R. H. Buxton	1 4
Hearts and its Functions	0 10
Kandahar in 1879, by Major Le Messurier	5 0
Lord Lawrence, a sketch of his Public Career, by L. J. Trotter	1 0
Money—How to get, How to save, and How to use it, by E. T. Freedly	0 10
Prodigal Daughter, by M. Hope	1 4
River Secrets, by R. Hemyng	0 10
Secret Seven, by W. S. Hayward	1 4
Skin in Health and Disease	0 10
Story of Barbara, by M. E. Braddon	1 4
Strange Journeys, by R. Hemyng	0 10
Tramp Abroad, by Mark Twain	1 12

NEW FRENCH NOVELS.

Constance Giraudel, par C. Canivet	2 0
La Fotre aux Caprices, par Le V. Richard	2 4
Le Prix D'un Mari, par O. Noirot	2 4
Les Demi Mariages, par P. Perret	2 4
Les Fils de Ces Dames, par Maufors	2 4
Les Memoires de Cendrillon, par Le Senne and E. Texier	2 4
Poverina, par La Princesse O. Cantacuzene Altieri	2 4
Pregalas, par E. Texier and C. Le Senne	2 4
Une Erreur Judiciaire, par R. de Navery	1 0

COOPER & CO., Meadow Street, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, the Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5, interleaved Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMISSION FREE.
TO BILLIARD SALOON.

GRAND CONCERT,
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 18TH SEPTEMBER.
Commencing at 9.
HERR BITTERSMANN'S
Talented Company will play the following at
TEMPLE BAR,

NEWS AIRS.
NEW SELECTIONS.
NEW DANCE MUSIC.

PART I.

1. March	Fest	Strauss.
2. Overture	Dichter und Bauer	Suppe.
3. Romanza	Alla Stella Confidente	Robaldi.
4. Waltz	Am schoenen Rhein	Keler Bela.
5. Pospouri		Brunwieser.

PART II.

6. Quadrille	Gagliostro	Strauss.
7. Staendchen		Knicken.
8. Waltz	Bei uns z Haus	Strauss.
9. Heimliche Liebe		Resch.
10. Galop	Flotte Burschen	Gungl.

BALCONY Re. 1, not including Refreshments.
TEMPLE BAR.

TREACHER'S SEA SALTS,
FOR INLAND SEA BATHING.
Their Solution forms *an exact imitation of*
PURE NATURAL SEA WATER,
and will be found invaluable to residents of the Mofussil.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per 7 lb. box	Re. 1-4	Re. 1-8

NOTICE.
HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. "WISTOW HALL" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival from LIVERPOOL and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their RESPECTIVE GOODS without delay from the Princes Dock.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed by the Captain or steamer's surveyor before removal, otherwise no claims will be admitted.

EDWARD BATES & Co, Agents.
Bombay, 17th September, 1880.

PETIT MEDOC
CLARET.

THE Company's importation of this Wine remains unequalled at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands (so styled) recently shipped to this market.

Per doz Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1879 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1879 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rate of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance ... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

REAL AMERICAN
"SQUEEZER" PLAYING CARDS,

Best quality, of the strongest material, and being highly finished on both sides, they slip readily when handled.

An important feature is that by reference to the "INDICATORS" in the corners all chance of making a mistake in the hand is avoided, as such "Indicators" show the Suit and Size. This allows of the hand being compressed into a very small space, and hence the name "SQUEEZERS." The "Indicators" are in addition to the ordinary pipes made to run both ways.

"Squeezers" with round corner	per pack	Re. 1	8 Re. 1	12
„ „ „	„	doz. packs 17	0 19	0
„ „ gilt edged	„	pack	1 12	0
„ „ „	„	doz. packs 20	0 22	0

Cash Credit.

CONSIGNMENT JUST UNPACKED BY
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—I have stayed at this Hotel during the last six weeks and found it most comfortable ; the attendance, and the table particularly, is very good. It is in every respect by far the best Hotel I have ever known in Bombay. J. GORDON, Chamber of Commerce, 4th August, 1880.

FOR SALE, at BENNETT'S AUCTION, on SATURDAY, September 18, neat turn out (Victoria, horse, and harness).

TO LET, in the Fort, a Residence. Drawing, Dining, and Bed Rooms. Water laid on. Rent Rs. 30, with stables. Address R. K., this paper.

TO the Hospitably disposed. Please do not ask members of the Esplanade Philharmonic to dinner on the 2nd or 4th Wednesday of the month.

TO BE LET in Chowpatty, for three months, a comfortably furnished house. Rent Rs. 150 per month. Apply to "W. E.," *Gazette* Office.

PRIME BREAKFAST BACON, in cut, at 13 as. per lb. HAM, (whole) in Canvas, 14 as. per lb. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street and 23, Rampart Row.

SATIN CRETONNE.—Just unpacked a consignment of Satin Cretonne of variety of latest patterns. JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, Kalbadevi Road.

TASMANIA JAMS.—Californian Fruits and Kopfs consolidated Soups, for the million. Apply to W. J. ESSAI, Corner of Forbes and Meadows Streets, Fort.

COLABA HOTEL.—Rooms are now available in this favorite place, situated on the sea shore. Excellent accommodation. Away from noise yet close to business.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, have every requisite for Billiard and Bagatelle Table, at their premises, 18, Marine Street. Price Lists on application.

THE ADVERTISER can recommend a Eurapean maid servant to assist a lady with children on the voyage to England. Apply for information to Mrs. CLARK, St. Paul's Church Parsonage, Poona.

WANTED, a EUROPEAN CARPENTER, with SECOND MATE'S CERTIFICATE, for the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon. MACKINNON MACKENZIE and Co., Agents B. I. S. N. Co., Limited.

TO CHEMISTS &c.—An engagement by an Associate Pharmaceutical Society. Good London references and 4 years Indian experience. Could invest a little capital. Address PHARMACIST, 7, Park St., Calcutta.

TO LET, DWELLING ROOMS and OFFICES in Forbes Street, a SHOP in Elphinstone Circle, and GODOWNS in Hornby Row. Apply to the Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited, Elphinstone Circle.

EMPRESS STEAM-LAUNCH will RUN regularly to the OUTGOING ENGLISH MAIL every 20 minutes from the Apollo Bunder steps. Passengers 8 annas each. W. B. GREEN, Refreshment Rooms, Apollo Bunder.

TEMPLE BAR—DINNER.—Soup, Mulligataway, Entrees, Lamb Chops and Green Peas, Oyster Patties, Joints, Roast Pork and Apple Sauce, Roast Leg Mutton and Currant Jelly, Vegetables, Green Peas Spinach and Potatoes, Curry, Prawn, Pastry, Open Jam, Tarts, Biscuits, and Cheese, Dessert, Coffee.

CHOPS, STEAKS, Cutlets, Bread and Butter, Cheese and Salad, Cakes, Tea and Coffee, Curry and Rice, Ham, &c., at PEARSE'S, Rampart Row, next the *Gazette* Office.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

CASES BRASS INSTRUMENTS,
CASES ELECTRUM INSTRUMENTS,
SPARE INSTRUMENTS, HALF SETS,
BOWS, DIVIDERS, PROTRACTORS,
PROPORTIONAL COMPASSES,
BEAM and POCKET COMPASSES,
ARCHITECTS' and BUILDERS' SCALES,
ENGINEERS' and TRIANGULAR SCALES,
PARALLEL and POCKET RULES,
STRAIGHT EDGES, THE SQUARES,
CURVES SET SQUARES,
DRAWING BOARDS, STENCIL PLATES.

SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

THEODOLITES,
LEVELS, LEVELLING STAVES,
CLINOMETERS, SEXTANTS,
PRISMATIC COMPASSES,
MAGNETIC COMPASSES,
DUMPY LEVELS,
OPTICAL SQUARES,
CROSS STAFF HEADS,
METALLIC TAPES,
LAND CHAINS and ARROWS,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

WATER COLOURS, In Cakes, Pans, and Tubes.
PAPERS, BOOKS, BLOCKS,
TRACING PAPER AND CLOTH,
SABLE and CAMEL HAIR BRUSHES,
PENCILS, CRAYONS, SAUCERS, SLANTS,
OIL COLOURS, In Collapsible Tubes,
COLOUR BOXES, CANVAS,
PAPER, MILLBOARDS, PANELS,
SABLE and HOG HAIR BRUSHES,
VARNISHES, OILS, MEDIA.

AND EVERY OTHER REQUISITE.

Illustrated Priced Catalogues free on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DRESS HATS.

Best Silk Plush, Extra Quality	Rs. 14	0
Tall Drab Felt, Fine Beaver Felt	„ 12	0

The above are lined and finished in the best style with Drab Calf Leathers.

DISCOUNT—2 Annas in the Rupee for Ready-money.

HOAR & CO., 3, Rampart Row. BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEART-BURN, HEAD-ACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London,

And of Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N. B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

MEIFFRE NEVEU AND CIE.,
MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS,
BY APPOINTMENT
TO LADY FERGUSSON.

LADIES who are in the habit of sending home for their Dresses will find that by ordering them at MEIFFRE NEVEU & CIE., they have all the advantages of FASHIONABLE MAKING and MATERIALS, PERFECT FIT and REASONABLE PRICES, without all the difficulties of delayed communication, with Home Dress-makers, whose inexperience of India causes their Dresses very often to be unsuitable for a hot climate.

Samples in great variety. Estimates, Plates, and descriptions sent on application to all parts of India.

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

THE WESTERN INDIA SHIRT MANUFACTORY.

ASQUITH & LORD'S Shirts are now so well known throughout the East for their fit comfort in wear, style, and durability, comment thereon is unnecessary. A. and L. are constantly receiving additions to their large stock of coloured French Cambrics, Oxford Cloths, Flannel, special Silk and Wool, &c., and they will be glad to forward patterns and instructions for self-measurement on receipt of application.

CASH PRICES.

Fine Strong Longeloth for wearing under uniform, six for	Rs. 22	8
Best Longeloth Linen Fronts, „	„ 28	0
Ditto Collars attached, „	„ 31	0
Extra Superfine for Dress, „	„ 30	0
Ditto Collars attached, „	„ 34	0
The best French Cambric, Collars attached, „	„ 30	0
The best Oxford Cloth ditto, „	„ 36	0
The very best Wove Flannel, each Rs. 9, „	„ 52	0
The New Shrinkless Silk and Wool, most comfortable wear, each Rs. 9, six for	„ 52	0
Spun Silk Shirts, each Rs. 12, six for „	„ 70	0
Linen Collars, all shapes, per dozen „	„ 6	8

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases...	...	Rs. 25	0 0
In Hunting cases	...	„ 30	0 0
In Half-Hunting cases	...	„ 35	0 0

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to every Station in India.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch : CHEAP, STRONG, and GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case. The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.

The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.

The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.

The watches have a second hand.

The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.

The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all th conditions necessary to good time-keeping.

This watch has proved a complete success as a CAMPAIGN WATCH, and its usefulness is recognised by the daily increasing demand from all quarters of our Army in the field.

To Shikaries, Sportsmen, &c., these watches will prove to stand any amount of rough usage and handling.

We guarantee riding will not effect the working of these watches.

We dare confidently say that these watches, if treated with ordinary care, and cleaned once every two years, will give a 15 years' good service.

Every watch is fitted in a wooden case, in which will be found a spare glass, and a spare mainspring.

We receive now regular shipments of these watches by each mail, and every order can for the future be executed by return post.

Only watches that have been examined and timed are despatched on orders.

2 years' guarantee. Packing and postage free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

N.B.—In order to protect our watches from inferior articles brought on the market under similar names, we engrave our name, or stamp our name, on all of them.

Illustrated Catalogues giving details of our enormous stock of pocket Watches, Clocks, &c., sent free on application.

Our new Illustrated Catalogue for the coming season will appear shortly.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

LOAF SUGAR.

WE have FOR SALE, CAREW and COMPANY'S SHAJEHANPORE LOAF SUGAR at Rs. 29 per cwt.

W. M. MACAULAY & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.

MADRAS COTTON CLEANING COMPANY, (LIMITED).—The Undersigned is prepared to RECEIVE OFFERS for this Company's properties situated at Pulladam, in the Coimbatore district, consisting of BUILDINGS, COTTON PRESS GINS, and other MACHINERY.

CLEMENT SIMPSON, Liquidator.
Madras, 3rd September, 1880.

PATENT ARM AND PLATFORM
HAND LOCK-STITCH
SEWING MACHINE.
Price Rs. 50.

SOLE AGENTS,
THACKER & Co., Limited.

IN the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary original civil jurisdiction.

In the MATTER of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT X., of 1866, and in the MATTER of the NICOL PRESS and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, in LIQUIDATION.

LIMJI N. BANAJI ..... Liquidator.

Upon reading the affidavit of the liquidator, sworn on the 10th day of September, instant, and a copy of the printed conditions and particulars of sale thereto annexed, and upon hearing Mr. PESTONJEE KAVASJEE, Attorney for the liquidator, I do order that the creditors and Shareholders of the above named Company do attend before the sitting Judge in Chambers in the High Court on the 29th day of September instant, at 11 a. m., to shew cause, if any, why the sale by the Liquidator by auction of the Mill property at Colaba, belonging to the said Company, and firstly, secondly, thirdly, fourthly, and fifthly described in the said conditions and particulars of sale to Kissouram Ramanand at the price of Rupees three lacs and sixty one thousand, should not be confirmed. And I do further order that the liquidator or his Attorney do furnish a copy of the said affidavit, and exhibit to any creditor or shareholder of the said Company requiring the same on payment of the regulated charges for the same ; and I do also order that any creditor or shareholder desirous to oppose the confirmation of the said sale do file his affidavit, and serve a copy thereof upon the liquidator or his Attorney on or before 2 p. m. on the 17th September instant ; and I do lastly order that this summons be advertised twice in the following Newspapers, that is to say, The *Times of India*, The *Bombay Gazette*, The *Jame Jamshed*, and The *Bombay Sumachar*.—Dated this 10th day of September, 1880.

JOHN MARRIOTT.

PESTANJEE KAVASJEE,
Liquidator's Attorney.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.
(BREAKFAST.)

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well-fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in Packets or Tins labelled.

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

HOCKIN'S.
IMPROVED SEIDLITZ POWDER.
FOR IMMEDIATELY PRODUCING SEIDLITZ WATER WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST TROUBLE.

Is prepared from a correct analysis of the celebrated German Spring, the value of which for so many years has been fully recognised by the

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 17, 1880.

THE monsoon seems to have taken a new lease of life with the rains which began a fortnight ago, the weather since having been much more like what we generally experience about the end of July or beginning of August than well on in September During the week ending to-day the rainfall in Bombay has been 12 inches—as compared with only half an inch in the corresponding week of last year—and up-country it has been proportionably as heavy, although from no district have we yet complaints of too much. On the contrary, so far as regards this Presidency the accounts may be taken as universally favourable, and we are now pretty safe we think in calculating on full average crops of both Export produce and food-grain. The consequent improvement in the commercial situation is becoming distinctly apparent, and Government Securities and Spinning Mill Shares have undergone a further advance, whilst there is also a visible change for the better in our Piece Goods market, notwithstanding increased stocks. The actual extent of current business however is greatly restricted by the Parsi New Year holiday, for which the Banks are closed for the last three days of this week; and even afterwards any increase of activity is only likely to be in imports, no supplies of export produce of importance being available as a general rule until November. This year there are doubtless considerable supplies held in the districts of Wheat and Linseed, but Gingelly Seed, which is our earliest export, will be a small crop, and there will be no new Cotton to speak of until well on in January.

MONEY.—The last published return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on the 12th instant showed a reduction of 11 lacs in the Cash Balance owing to a corresponding increase in Loans and Bills Discounted. The movement, however, is insignificant in amount, and arising as it probably does more from dullness in our import than activity in our export trade, in no way affects the general position of the Money market. This is unquestionably weak, both at present and in prospective, as the tendency of trade during the next two months will be more to liberate funds now locked up in imports than to employ them in exports. At the same time 2 per cent. per annum which is now the rate for demand loans on Government Paper in the open market, is not a level from which there is much room for decline.

EXCHANGE.—During the three days which the Bank was here open this week the extent of business done in Sterling was like everything else very limited, and rates tended downwards. Opening on Monday at the closing quotations for last mail, 1s. 8 2d. for demand Bank and 1s. 8 11-32d. for 3 months' Credit Bills, a decline of 1-32d. was established all round, and on Wednesday a further partial fall of 1-32d. took place, making closing quotations:—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 8 1-16d., telegraphic 1s. 8 1-32d., 3 months' 1s. 8 3-16d., Credits and Documents, 3 months' 1s. 8 5-16d., 6 months' 1s. 8 15-32d.; Francs, 3 months' 2·15 per rupee. Since then we have advice by wire of the weekly bookings for Council drafts having given Rs. 22,20,000 to Calcutta, Rs. 7,50,000 to Bombay, and Rs. 30,000 to Madras at an average of 1s. 8 1-16d., tenders at that rate receiving 68 per cent. As compared with last week when 1s. 8d. only received 52 per cent., the result must be taken as indicating a distinct downward tendency, more especially seeing that Bar Silver has given way in fully the same proportion from 52 9-16d. to 52 1-16d. per oz.—and that too apparently without restricting supplies, yesterday's P. & O. steamer from Southampton bringing further shipments of £60,000 for Bombay and £10,000 for Calcutta, making the quantity afloat £210,000; irrespective of £120,000 in Gold, a feature which is beginning to assume some importance. As we have more than once pointed out of late, actual trade influences for the immediate future are in favour of greater ease, and should no reduction be made in Council drawings in the interval, we look for a further decline in rates betwixt this and the middle of November. With more doing in exports then we may anticipate a possible reaction but in the absence of any information as to the intentions of Government it is of little use trying to look further forward.

On Calcutta, we quote demand drafts at ¼ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at 5-16 per cent. discount. On China, the quotation for 60 days' sight is Rs. 219 per 100 dollars.

By wire from Hongkong the latest quotation for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 4s. 9¼d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—A strong feeling has been apparent, and with more buyers than sellers values have advanced 3-16, making rates at the close:—Fours Rs. 96½; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 104 9-16. The decline in exchange may possibly induce a weaker feeling when business opens on Monday, but otherwise the surroundings of the market are unquestionably strong.

SHARES.—The continued improvement in crop accounts from up-country has imparted considerable strength to the market, and transactions to a fair extent took place during the three days open for business. In *Banks* there has been no change. *Land* Companies are firm, but the only movements are an advance of Rs. 5 in New Colaba and Rs. 10 in Port Canning. *Press* Companies are firm, and our quotations mark an advance of Rs. 100 in Apollo, Rs. 25 in Colaba, Rs. 10 in Sind Press, and Rs. 5 in Berar and Mofussil Company. *Spinning and Weaving* Mill shares have been the subject of most speculation, and during the three days an advance of Rs. 10 to Rs. 25 per share has been established, with every appearance of a further rise being probable. Amongst *Miscellaneous* Companies, Bombay Burmah Trading, Treacher & Co., and Thacker & Co., Limited, are all Rs. 5, and Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Rs. 10 per share higher.

PIECE-GOODS.—Owing to the holidays, business in the bazaar this week has been materially restricted, and notwithstanding a decidedly better feeling, the stocks of nearly all goods cannot be estimated at more than about 1,250 packages, while to arrive there is still an indisposition on the part of the dealers to operate at all until they can effect a clearance of a portion of the stocks which have been accumulating for some weeks past. Prices, however, are no lower; on the contrary, the tendency within the past few days has been if anything in favour of sellers, owing to the more favourable crop accounts both from this Presidency and the North-West, and unless some unforeseen influence arises there seems every probability of a more active business setting in at an early date. Stocks on the spot are no doubt liberal, but the limited arrival business doing latterly must have tended to restrict shipments from home, and the general opinion seems to be that by the Dewali there will be room for a material increase in the current demand.

For *Local Goods* there has been a moderate enquiry at current rates, resulting in sales during the week of about 1,000 packages in all.

TWIST.—In English Yarns the transactions since last mail left have been very limited, and prices remain practically unchanged. Stocks are not excessive, and looking to the generally improved aspect of affairs probabilities seem in favour of rather better prices. Local Yarns are only just steady, but sellers are firm in the hope of a better demand after the holidays.

METALS.—*Copper.*—Although there has not been much business done owing to the discrepancy betwixt prices here and at home, the market has been firm with an advance of As. 4 to As. 8 per cwt. The market is firm, and ready stocks not excessive. In *Yellow Metal* there is no change in quotations to record, and the market may be called quiet but steady. *Iron* is comparatively quiet. During the week the actual business done has been small, and rates are unaltered throughout.

COALS.—There is practically no movement to report since the departure of last mail. To arrive the position remains unaltered; few buyers and fewer sellers; and on the spot the only transaction reported is the sale of a cargo of Springbank Glasgow Coal at Rs. 17-4 per ton ex ship Lennox.

COTTON.—So far as regards the actual business done, it would be difficult to instance a quieter week, the total sales reported being only some 3,500 bales, of which not more than 500 bales have been for export. For ready Cotton prices have remained unchanged throughout, and although the value of New Crop for future delivery has fluctuated slightly in sympathy with the tenor of the Liverpool advices, we close at almost the same level as for last mail.

The continued rains during the week have unquestionably done a great deal to assure a favourable outturn of the growing crop, and from all districts the reports are now about as favourable as previous circumstances could admit of. Dhollera and Broach promise to be a very full yield, and in the Comptа and Dharwar districts the sowing on the whole has been carried out under favourable circumstances, but in some parts of the Omra neighbourhood the previous draught must make itself felt in a short yield. On the whole, although prospects are undoubtedly improved, we do not say our way for a larger out-turn than last season, with the possibility of its being rather less.

The *Receipts* from up-country to date give the following comparisons:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
For the Week	3,326	5,450	2,130
Since 1st September	11,760	10,871	5,635
Since 1st January	1,095,617	776,641	864,016

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 1,633 bales, making a total of 855,927 bales since 1st January, against 602,398 bales for the same period last year.

The following are to-day's quotations for Fully pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission:—

		Per Candy.	Per lb. 45 & F.
Old Good Omra (Nominal)		Rs. 210	5¾d.
" F.G.F. do.		" 203	5 7-32d.
" G.F. do.		" 197	5 1-16d.
" Good Dhollera (Nominal)		" 270	5¾d.
" F. G. F do.		" 201	5¼d.
" do. do. Dec. delivery		" 197	5 3-32d.
" G. F. do. Ready		" 197	5 1-16d.
" G. F. Compta		" 188	4 27-32d.
Good Ginned Dharwar (Nominal)		" 235	5¼d.
New Akote	(March delivery)	" 215	5 21-32d.
" Good Omra	"	" 213	5½d.
" F. G. F.	"	" 207	5 15-32d.
" Good M.G. Broach	"	" 226	5 15-16d.
" F. G. F. Dhollera, May	"	" 200	5 5-16d.

SEEDS.—*Linseed.*—For ready stuff, of which the stock is very limited, there is some little enquiry, and prices are supported at Rs. 6-12 to Rs. 6-14 per cwt. For November delivery there is some demand at Rs. 6-12, and there are sellers for next April at Rs. 6-10 without finding buyers. Up-country fair stocks are believed to exist, but we are not likely to see arrivals of any importance here until after the Dewali. *Rapeseed* is quite nominal at Rs. 6 to Rs. 6-1 per cwt. for Guzerat. There are no ready stocks, and it is too early yet to talk of the next crop. *Gingelly.*—Although crop prospects have improved somewhat of late there can be little doubt that the yield of the earlier descriptions will be comparatively insignificant.

WHEAT.—The stock here is very small, but owing to the adverse accounts from home prices are weak, and the small business reported for export has been at a decline of Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per candy, closing quotations for Best Soft White being Rs. 30½ to Rs. 31 per candy. Descriptions in demand for local consumption are Rs. 2 per candy lower.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	12 0-6
Carolas	"	224
Mexican Dollars	"	222
Five Franc Pieces	"	210
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	"	106-10-0
Gold Leaf	"	19-7-0
Bar Gold, 19 oz. English, 100 touch	"	19-5-0
Australian Gold, 100 touch	"	19-5-0
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	"	19-7-0
Pekin Gold Bars	"	19-0-6

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Sacramento, 1,118 tons, Captain W S Nelson, will sail to-day for Akyab in ballast.

THE ship Bonny of Peebles, 1,613 tons, Captain W. Fordyce, will sail to-day for Chittagong in ballast.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Gordon, 1,354 tons, Captain L Levack, will sail to-day for Jeddah, with a general cargo and 742 pilgrims.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Chilka, 1,497 tons, Captain D Campbell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (3rd Sept), with a general cargo.

THE ship Yarkand, 1,331 tons, Captain J Callander, which arrived in harbour on the 16th inst. from Newport (11th inst), brought a cargo of coals.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer King Arthur, 1,647 tons, Captain C Doert, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah (9th Sept), with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE Anchor Line steamer India, 1,392 tons, Captain G. Read, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (15th Sept), with a general cargo and 60 second class and 257 deck passengers.

THE ship County of Inverness, 1,636 tons, Captain R Mackenzie, arrived in harbour on the 16th inst. from Cardiff (24th June), with a cargo of 2,108 tons coals.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Pachumba, 541 tons, Captain O R Mitchell, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Kongwani 1 6 deck.

THE Hall Line steamer Wistow Hall, 1,729 tons, Captain T Collins, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool (21st Aug, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut and Mrs Dunsford and child, and Mrs McKena.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
16	C. of Inverness	Mackenzie	Cardiff, June 20.
17	King Arthur (s)	Doert	Jeddah, Sept 11.
	Chilka (s)	Campbell	Calcutta, Sept 3.
	Wistow Hall (s)	Collin	Liverpool, Aug 21.
	India (s)	Read	Kurrachee, Sept 15.
	L. G. Dalhousie (s)	Hotham	Kurrachee, Sept 11.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Pachumba, Mitchell, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.
" Clan Gordon, Levarick, to Jeddah.
Ship Sacramento, Nelson, to Akyab.
" County of Peebles, Fordyce, to Chittagonz.

The steamer India, to Liverpool, was entered for loading yesterday.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 18.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]

For investigation under sec 468 of Act X of 1877.
In person—Kurmally Mahomed Jaitha vs Sonbai and another.

For Counsel's reply.

128-79—Hearn, Candi, Munchershaw Bezonjee vs the New Dhurmsey Poonjabhoy 8 and W Co—Crawford and B.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

216-80—Shapurjee and T—Oomajee Lingoo vs Ruckmabai and others—Tobin and R—Part heard.

For the examination of witnesses in the matter of the Indian Company's Act, X of 1866 and in the matter of George III Jute and Wools and W Co., Ld., in liquidation. R M Sayani—Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey petitioner, vs A A Turner, Official Liquidator.—Not to be called on to-day.)

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 16.

Beaumont, Lieut, R H A, on Medl Cert, from Lucknow.
Thomas, Captain, Dy Asst Adjt Genl, on leave, from Belgaum.

SEPTEMBER 17.

Dunsford, Lieut, 34th Regt N I, from leave, from England.
Reilly, Lieut, Comst Dept, on Medl Cert, from Kabul.

DEPARTURES.—SEPTEMBER 16.

Richardson, Lieut, 10th Regt, on duty, to Bareilly.

SEPTEMBER 17.

Newton, Lieut, 12th Lancers, on duty, to Secundrabad.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COLONEL COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.
Bombay, 17th September 1880.

The undermentioned members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to D Company:—

D Manning and J Carroll.

By Order,
W. M. TENNENT, Captain,
Actg. Adjt. B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—Day scholars are received on payment of fees varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 5 a month according to Standard. Half fees for 2nd and all other children of the same family; Standards 1–8 in the Boys School.

1–5 in the Girls School. Apply to the HEAD MASTER or LADY SUPERINTENDENT.
Byculla, 3rd Sept.

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

GENTLEMEN are earnestly requested to PAY the amount of their SUBSCRIPTIONS into the BANK OF BOMBAY at their earliest convenience.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & COMPANY,

OF

BOMBAY and POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. MENIST'S NON-PRESSURE EYE-GLASSES have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure, or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12 lens "DUCHESSE" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His Field, MARINE and OPERA GLASSES may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. MENIST has left instruments with Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. MENIST'S GLASSES, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

ENLARGEMENT

OF THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

COMMENCING from TO-DAY the BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY (compiled weekly for transmission to Europe) and the BOMBAY GAZETTE BUDGET (compiled weekly for Indian Readers) will be issued in an ENLARGED form, and printed with NEW TYPE from the foundry of Messrs. Miller and Richard, of Edinburgh, Type Founders to Her Majesty.

The enlargement of these weekly editions of the BOMBAY GAZETTE will enable every occurrence of importance to be given with adequate fulness in their columns.

Telegraphic Information from all parts of India will be found in their pages.

The BOMBAY GAZETTE BUDGET contains, besides the Letters of the various London Correspondents of the BOMBAY GAZETTE, an epitome of the news brought by the last English Mail; and all Reuter's telegrams of the previous week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy.....Annas 4

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

PAGE.
1. HOMEWARD MAILS from Bombay.—OUTWARD MAILS from Europe.—LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2, 3 GENERAL SUMMARY.
4 POONA Fine Art Exhibition—The Bombay Military Relief Fund—The Shocking Murder of a Mahomedan Woman—The Alleged Assault by a Commissioner of Police—Dhond-Manmad State Railway.
5 AFGHANISTAN.
6 On the Kandahar Railway—Mushki-i-Alam and Mahomed Jan.
7 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.
7 The Jeddah Inquiry.
8 Private Theatricals at Government House—An Energetic Contractor—Movements of Troops—H. M. Troopship Jumna—Departure of the N. I. Battery—Arrival of the Troopship Malabar.
8, 9, 10 The Edwards Case.
11 Poona Races—The Euphrates at Kurrachee—Fourth Criminal Sessions—Bowling Tournament.
12 LEADING ARTICLES—Khuski-Nakhud.—The Proposed Degradation of the Presidencies.
13 LEADING ARTICLES—Annexation or Evacuation.—Mushki Alam and Mahomed Jan.
13, 14 LEADING ARTICLE—The Edwards Case.
15 LEADING ARTICLE—Indian Small Cause Courts.
16 LEADING ARTICLE—The Preservation of Game and Fish.
16 Some Serious Reflections by our Political Orphan.
17 High Court, Appellate Side.
17 BENGAL—The Viceroy and the Patriotic Fund.
18 MADRAS AND SOUTHERN INDIA—N. W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB—The Close Season Bill—Revolt of the Shan Tribes.
19 Compulsory Exile—The Gaiety Theatre.
20 An Important Regulation.
20, 21 OFFICIAL GAZETTES—Bombay Army Orders—Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Orders—Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India—North-West Provinces Orders.
21, 22 BOMBAY COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—MONEY MARKET.
23 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.
24 ADVERTISEMENT.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

REID—September 16th, at Poona, the wife of G. Boileau Reid, C. S., of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HAY—September 13th, at 1, Riverside, Barrackpore, the wife of John Hay, of a daughter.

WAGSTAFF—September 11th, at No. 1, Hungerford Street, Calcutta, the wife of Phillip Wagstaff, of a daughter.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1880.

We published some days ago a letter from "A Ratepayer and a Justice of the Peace," who is creditably interested in the course matters are likely to take with regard to the composition of the new Municipal Corporation. Our correspondent writes with special reference to the sixteen seats in the gift of the Bench of Justices. But he looks at these in connection with the thirty-two seats at the disposal of the ratepayers, and the burden of his grievance is, that of the forty-eight elected members there are only nine Europeans against thirty-nine natives. This is not as it should be in his opinion; and he urges on Government a policy similar to that by which it was at one time thought the Reform Bill would have to be passed. Government ought, he says, at once to strengthen the Bench of Justices with such a large infusion of European blood, as shall enable the European members to secure for men of their race the whole of the sixteen seats which are in the gift of the Bench. There is much in what our correspondent says which commands our assent. He will not, of course, expect us to look on the result of the debate on the Contagious Diseases Act as a new proof of the imbecility of a Corporation which is "overrun" with native members. And we do not see that he has even endeavoured to bring home to the existing Corporation the charges of incompetence and partiality which must lie at the bottom of the fears he expresses for the future. But when we look at the large part played in Bombay public life by the Englishmen in it, we are certainly of opinion that there must be something wrong in the arrangements, which result in the *elected* English members of the Corporation being in such a decided minority. We do not, indeed, share the regret of our correspondent that the seats are not evenly divided between the two races. Such a demand—if it be not put forward, like the Greek claims on Turkey, in the hope of obtaining something less—is an amusing instance of the way in which some Englishmen are ready to ignore the legitimate claims in this matter of the natives of Bombay. A fair election, which should result in an equal division of the forty-eight seats would, indeed, be a Municipal marvel. We cannot expect twenty-four seats, and—if our native friends will pardon a somewhat boastful way of putting it—we do not need them; for we are afraid we are unphilosophical enough to agree with our correspondent in his tacit assumption that the English view of a disputed matter will often be the right one. But in that case, does it not follow that there will always—or let us say generally—be a good deal to say for the English view of a matter under debate. May we not count on a cogent and eloquent exposition of the reasons on which the English view of the matter in dispute is based. And why need we suppose that our reasons and our eloquence will be thrown away, and that our native friends will invariably reject the English view of a matter in dispute because it *is* the English view. No, we have no particular wish to see twenty-four of the forty-eight seats fall to Englishmen. We should be quite satisfied with a smaller number. But we agree with "A Ratepayer" that it is unfair that we should only get nine.

So far we agree with "A Ratepayer." But of the measure which he recommends to the notice of Government by way of remedy we entirely disapprove. The machinery by which the Corporation is called into life is cumbrous enough as it is. The triple qualification—ratepayers' seats, the Justices' seats, the Government seats—is an arrangement which is far from being ideally perfect, but which perhaps necessity may excuse. But if the Corporation needs for its salvation action on the part of Government which should result in abandoning all the ratepayers' seats to natives, securing all the Justices' seats for Europeans, and making some show of division between the two classes only in the case of the seats at the disposal of Government, the thing will become a burlesque of popular Government which will invite extinction. The remedy must, we submit, be sought in another direction. It is the ratepayers' election, and not that for which the Justices are responsible, which needs reform.

For what pretence can there be for interfering, as our correspondent proposes to do, with a Bench which as it stands elects from among the two classes in the proportion of nine natives to seven Europeans. What is wanted is obviously to induce the other elected body and Government to divide the seats at their disposal in the same way. Government would, we have no doubt, be only too glad to do this if the ratepayers would leave it possible for Government to do anything but endeavour to correct the results which have been already arrived at. Is there no hope of obtaining more satisfactory results, so far as this matter is concerned, from the ratepayers.

We shall say little here of the comparative failure of interest in local affairs affecting the whole community, which is to many minds at present only too marked a feature of European life in Bombay. It is seen in other connections than the one with which we are at present concerned. In so far as it springs from general causes it must doubtless run its course. But to a great extent we trust to find that it is temporary; and indeed we look with confidence to our municipal institutions, *inter alia*, to do much for us in the direction of reviving that generous interest in all classes of the citizens for each other, for which the Bombay of olden time was so honourably distinguished. But so long as Englishmen are content—as they are at this time—to live in a state of nearly absolute social and political isolation from the other classes of the society in which they live, there need be little to surprise any one in the preponderance of native members returned by native votes to the Corporation.

But passing from this we are bound to say that we think the arrangements for the ratepayers' election, as laid down in the notification published last week, leave much to be desired in this connection. Much might be done by a carefully considered body of rules of election to take the matter out of the hands of wire-pullers, and to awaken what latent zeal may lurk in the minds of the busy men who at present, we are afraid, have not much time to spare to think of things which are not obtruded on their notice. We object most strongly, for example, to the utter absence of provisions for the regular nomination of candidates. No omission could be more fatal as far as the ordinary English business man is concerned. He knows not who may be standing except in so far as he may gather information from letters received at odd moments, and which in many cases he is apt to resent as impertinances. We would allow no candidate to go to the poll who had not been duly proposed and seconded three weeks before; and we should be inclined to insist also on his being supported by a committee of at least ten responsible men. This would free us from the nobodies, who, it is to be feared, occasionally creep in through a door which is opened promiscously to all. It would at once add to the information and stimulate the zeal of the voters. At present our English unsuccessful candidates select themselves to a great extent, and fall unnoticed and unwept. If a list of duly nominated candidates were insisted upon we should have more trouble taken in the selection of candidates. If such a list were put in the hands of every voter we should be certain that if Englishmen did not come forward to take a greater part in the election it was because they had carefully considered the matter and did not, under the circumstances, think it worth while.

Other points calling for comment in these rules we can only briefly notice. No better contrivance for excluding the members of a small section of the community from their fair share in the representation could have been hit upon by the ingenuity of man than the rule under which the voter in a ward, which returns more than one member—as is the case in eight out of ten wards—is allowed only one vote. The native's single vote will always go for a native, and no blame to him. But if the voter had as many votes as there are seats, we have no doubt that his ticket would in many cases be divided between the native and the European candidates. We would urge this point strongly on the notice of Government. The arrangement in force really seems to us to be all the explanation that is needed of the present almost absolute exclusion of the European candidates from the wards. The rule, again, which governs cases in which a candidate has been elected for more wards than one, by which the wards for which he does not elect to sit are handed over to the individuals respectively with the next highest number of votes in each, is in theory about as bad as it could be. It is a complete denial of the rights of the elector. The man with the second highest number of votes has no more claim on the seat than the man who polls only one vote; and he will take his seat, not by virtue of election, but by this arbitrary act of Government. We do not suppose that the rule does any harm at present. But if Municipal institutions flourish, as we all hope they will, this is a rule which will be bitterly resented so soon as it becomes operative. We should be glad to see it dropped at once. Rule 10, as it stands, is to our mind a complete enigma.

RULE 10.—In case of any two or more nominees receiving an equal number of votes in the same wards, the choice shall, if necessary, be decided by lot, to be drawn in the presence of the Commissioner, who shall publish the name of the person to whom the lot has fallen.

In the case of two candidates even, we conceive that such a solution of a tie is a calling in of Providence to come to the aid of broken-down Municipal machinery, which is open to grave objection. But how is the rule to be worked if there are more than two candidates and the tie is between the two highest on the list? Surely the reasonable course would be to call in those voters who had thrown away their votes on the others to decide between the two, rather than to have recourse to heads and tails, or a long and a short stick business. We do not know where the provision came from, and we trust that no respectable authority can be cited for it. To us it seems to be perfectly ludicrous. One more growl. Why, we should like to know, should the citizens of Bombay in recording their votes have to use a paper in which they are informed, under the signature of Mr. Nugent, that if they make a false declaration they are liable to imprisonment under the Indian Penal Code. We have no doubt it is perfectly true; but what is the object of reminding us of the painful fact in this offensive manner? If Mr. Nugent were to make a false declaration in a matter of this kind, we suppose he would be liable to imprisonment under the Indian Penal Code. But we should never think of telling him so.

IT appears from a telegram which we publish in another column, that amongst the prisoners taken by General Roberts in the battle of Mazra, is the colonel who commanded Ayoub Khan's artillery. If the statements made by this Afghan officer are correct there is a possibility of the Maiwand disaster being viewed in a somewhat different light to that in which it has hitherto been universally regarded. The artillery colonel says that as Ayoub advanced towards Kandahar his force was joined by every fighting man in Zemindawar, and that previous to the Wali's troops coming over to his side, he had an army of 20,000 men. With this powerful force he intended, it is said, to make a bold dash for Kandahar and to keep quite clear, if possible, of General Burrows, at Kushk-i-Nakhud. Considering that Kandahar was weakened by the withdrawal from it of the troops under General Burrows it is not at all improbable that, if Ayoub had succeeded in making a direct attack upon the city with a great force, full of confidence and excited by the prospect of rapine and pillage, his plan would have been successful. He felt assured, it seems, that if he could succeed in capturing and holding Kandahar the destruction of the small British force outside would be a mere matter of detail. It is quite evident that Ayoub did not consider it probable that General Burrows would move forward to meet him, and the laxity of the British in the matter of reconnaissances may have given him some ground for such a belief. He seems to have made forced marches in order to compensate for the loss of time occasioned by the *detour* he was compelled to make in the endeavour to keep clear of General Burrows. But before he reached Sinjiri his calculations were upset by the movement of General Burrows, and the "bold dash" upon Kandahar was frustrated.

THE POONA FINE ARTS EXHIBITION.

RASH and hasty criticism is a very serious evil in all departments of life. But in the sphere of art it is a crime; for art especially requires patient and loving criticism. The duty of the critic is to try and discover what is the aim of the artist, what freshness of feeling does he display, what technical skill does he show in expressing his ideas. A picture requires study to form any sound judgment about it. What has taken the creator much patient thought and labour, ought not to be judged in a few minutes. For these weighty reasons I will confine myself in this letter to discussing only those pictures which have been awarded prizes. The awards of the judges will, no doubt, be subject to much severe criticism. Ambitious pictures covering much canvas have not found favour this year in the eyes. Small pictures containing honest labour, and distinguished for fidelity of treatment have, however, had their merits acknowledged. The judges by their decision have done good service to amateur art. Every season the size of the pictures has increased and amateurs have attempted work far beyond their technical skill. The pictures seem to come together ready made to hand—rocks, hills, streams, trees, and cattle are put together without accurate drawing, without careful colouring, without any originality to redeem what has been painted a thousand times before. An amateur will take you before a yard of oil-painting, and solemnly inform you that he only began to paint a year ago. If he had devoted the year to learning to draw a rock or a tree, he might have by this time made some little progress in art. It would be amateurs a vast amount of good if they would closely study "View of Prospect Hill from Combermere Bridge, Simla," (136) and try and discover the reasons why professional artists like Mr. Van Ruith and Mr. Griffith have awarded this picture one of the chief prizes. The picture is one of the smallest in the room. It is far less ambitious than the other pictures by the same artist, Colonel Sankey. The picture is valuable on account of its fidelity in reproducing the effects of nature and for its good workmanship. Every inch of the picture is well and delicately painted. The foreground is well worth close study. Colonel Sankey appears to set his scene down as it exactly stands, trusting to the sheer force of truthful art to make it successful. The picture also displays a deep sense of the serenity of nature. In Major Pullan's picture, "On the Moota River near Poona," (4), which was second for the prize, he displays more feeling and more poetry, but the foreground is unfortunately ugly and weak. The hill and the clouds over it the artist has rendered with his usual skill and delicacy. The prize picture has a more truthful tone, but Major Pullan's landscape is managed in a more unconventional and impressive manner.

His Excellency the Governor's prize has been awarded to Mrs. Harvey for "Salaam Sahib," (2091), a picture charged with life and expression, though somewhat crudely painted. The faces of the two boys are full of cleverness and animation; a bright scarf round the waist of the younger boy relieves the monotony of the picture. The society's prize for the best landscape in oil has been awarded to Mr. Gordon, of Madras, for "A Village Car." The picture is distinguished for truth of drawing, and has been painted with miniature fidelity, but the whole composition fails to give pleasure. The subject is uninteresting and its treatment is utterly wanting in imagination and poetry. We prefer the landscape which was second—"Sketch in Walkeshwar," (204); it is by the same artist who has won the Governor's prize. The artist has given us brightness without glare, and the picture is extremely true in character, being intensely Eastern. Nothing could give people in England a better idea of Bombay than this picture. The dhobie in the foreground is full of life, but he has a more jaunty an air considering that he is the villain of Indian domestic life. The prize for the best figure drawing in oils has been awarded to Mrs. G. C. Whitworth for a portrait (257). The face is good through its individuality or what we may call its portrait-like character and its sobriety of painting. Let the visitor compare it with the other heads in the exhibition, and he will see how superior it is to them. The eyes are, however, painted very badly, and the drapery has evidently been done not from a model, but from drapery wrapped round a post. The picture which was second for this particular prize is that of a native woman pouring out water. The woman is standing against a dull blank walk. The figure is carefully done and has considerable merit, but the whole picture is wanting in taste. It is not artistic. Mr. Light, however, is a laborious painter and deserves great credit for the toil and care he bestows on his pictures. This year he has aimed high—in fact the picture has a more decided aim than any other amateur picture in the gallery—and he has very nearly accomplished a great success. The prize figure picture in water colours is very conventional and very tame. It has won the prize from the happy accident of the absence of any other competitor. Picture No. 26, an officer standing near his horse, is steeped in cleverness, but unfortunately it was debarred from competing. The prize for the four best sketches in oil has been carried off by Mr. Fforde, the artist who made so successful a hit last year. "From Gunesh Khind" (264) is a very truthful representation of the treeless Deccan. "A Native Hut" (263) is conspicuous for richness and power of colour and the tone, which is solid. "Sydney Point from Mahableshwar Road" is the most carefully painted picture of the whole series. The prize for the four best landscapes in water colours has been awarded to that well-known Bombay artist, Mr. Hamilton Maxwell. No. 150, a familiar scene from Malabar Point Road, is a very faithful picture, and the boats are picturesque—Indian sailing boats always are—but the whole effect of the composition is neither very pleasant nor attractive. No. 147, view of Bombay from the sea, is a much brighter and pleasanter picture, and proves that Mr. Maxwell can treat water with much dexterity and charming effect. The other two pictures by the same artist have but little merit to recommend them. Hung near Mr. Maxwell's pictures was a picture which surpasses his, both in drawing and in skill of colouring. It is by Mrs. Chatfield, and it is a work of considerable merit. If the same artist had sent three other drawings of the same merit as this one, she must have carried off the prize. The prize for the best drawing in black and white has been awarded to Major Pullan; and the picture certainly shows how good an artist he is. It would be hard to exaggerate the good quality of this work as to light and shade and the power shown in the dancing waves, the tossing boat, and the masses of clouds overhead. Concerning the pictures which have been "commended" we must reserve our remarks, as we are happy to find that the judges this season have been sparing of their tickets of commendation; they were fast becoming as valuable as Lord Lytton's praises of his colleagues when they were about to leave him. Some of the decisions will no doubt be criticised, but this would be a dull and painful world if tastes did not differ. Amateur art, however, will gaingreatly by having three such thorough artists as Mr. Griffith, Mr. Van Ruith, and General Warre to criticise it. The office of judge is a somewhat thankless one, and the public owe them a debt of gratitude for the time and trouble they have devoted to it. The exhibition this season as regard quality of work is certainly superior to those of previous years. There is many a good picture which has not gained a prize. There are also many pictures which prove that those who paint them ought to take to photography. It is difficult to be a successful artist when you cannot draw nor colour.

RAMBLER.

ARRIVAL OF THE I. G. S. DALHOUSIE.

THE I. G. S. Dalhousie, Captain W. C. Hotham, arrived yesterday from Kurrachee. She experienced fine weather till within 100 miles of Bombay, when it became thick and squally with wind and rain from N.S.W

THE RAILWAY AT QUEEN'S ROAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Yesterday evening in the Queen's Road I saw a horse attached to a dog-cart take fright at a train which was rushing along with a deal of noise and smoke. The shafts were broken and the dog-cart upset, and then the animal galloped madly along the road. Fortunately, he avoided several carriages which were coming in the direction of the Fort, or the consequences might have been serious to their occupants.

Cann

TELEGRAMS.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS TO GENERAL ROBERTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT 17.

Congratulatory telegrams to Sir F. Roberts from Quetta from the Viceroy, Lord Hartington, the Duke of Cambridge, and General Sir F. Haines, the Commander-in-Chief, are published in field force orders. Her Majesty's message, doubtless is already published. The Viceroy telegraphed :—Accept for yourself and your troops my hearty congratulations on your victory, which forms a fitting sequel to your great march. Lord Hartington said he had announced all the details of the great success to the House of Commons, who had received the news with great satisfaction. The Duke of Cambridge's message was sent on by General Warre, commanding the Bombay army, who also added his own congratulations. These messages have been received with special satisfaction.

AYOUB KHAN'S RETREAT TO HERAT.

Ayoub Khan, escorted by 300 infantry, 500 cavalry, with one gun, is reported to have crossed the Helmund safely, and to be making for Herat by the northern road.

AYOUB'S PROSPECTS.

The authorities believe the gates of Herat will be shut against him. They say that Hassim Khan and the Kabul refugees are well provided with money, while Ayoub has none, and that the latter must consequently make common cause with the Kabul clique. The Heratis will resent being overridden by these Kabul strangers, particularly since Ayoub's defeat, and will assert their own claims to independence. The widows of Shere Ali and other Kabul ladies are, it is known, going to Meshed, and probably Ayoub, Hassim, and the rest will have also to seek refuge in Persia. After Lieutenant Macbaine's murder we might reasonably ask the Persian Government to make them prisoners.

A COURT OF INQUIRY.

A Court of Inquiry, of which General Phayre is president, is ordered to assemble to consider certain matters to be submitted to it by General Primrose. The specific matter to be inquired into has not transpired.

THE STRENGTH OF AYOUB'S FORCE AT MAIWAND.

The Colonel commanding the artillery under, Ayoub Khan and who is now a prisoner in our hands states that Ayoub kept his army together simply by promising the loot of Kandahar. As soon as he arrived at Furrah he got perfect information of all our movements, every Pathan in the country being only too eager to carry detailed news of what was going on in and about Kandahar. As he advanced, every fighting man in Zemindawar joined him until he had some 20,000 when. Then the Wali's regiments mutinied and joined him.

AYOUB'S PLANS BEFORE THE BATTLE OF MAIWAND.

Ayoub had resolved to make a bold dash for Kandahar, not meaning to touch General Burrows' brigade at all. With this object in view he tried to reach Singiri by a forced march ; thence he would have attacked Kandahar, and he was sure that with his overwhelming strength he would succeed, and the city once in his hands, only one fate—that of being destroyed—could have fallen upon General Burrows' brigade. In carrying out this plan, he made forced marches to Maiwand, and had halted to close up his baggage and guns, all of which he had with him when General Burrows' appearance from the Khushk-i-Nakhud direction left him no option but to fight.

THE AFGHAN LOSSES AT MAIWAND.

During the action his Herat regiments suffered so severely from our artillery fire that they twice retired in disorder. When our infantry gave way his irregulars made their rush, ending in our defeat. Ayoub forbade his regulars to join in the pursuit at all, leaving the work entirely in the hands of the irregulars who returned to share the plunder of the camp, after following General Burrows as far as the Kushk-i-Nakhud stream. The Colonel says that 1,500 regulars were written on the rolls as killed, while the loss of the irregulars was much greater.

OPENING OF THE POONA FINE ARTS EXHIBITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 17.

There was a good attendance at the opening of the Art Exhibition. The Governor, in declaring the exhibition open, delivered a short address and expressed satisfaction at seeing so much evidence of the extended interest in the study of art and so much success in its execution. There was a decided improvement in the quality of the paintings over last year's exhibition, and a considerably larger number of exhibitors competing for the prizes. An excellent addition to the exhibition this year was a collection of beautiful works of native art in metal and pottery. The metal work was most curious and interesting, and His Excellency was sure if it became wider known in Europe a great impetus would be given to the industry. The pottery articles exhibited reflected the greatest credit on the School of Art, which had improved the taste in design of the artizans in that industry.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By Red Sea Cable.)

AN ULTIMATUM SENT TO THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 16.

The Great Powers have presented an ultimatum to the Porte insisting upon the immediate cession of Dulcigno. The combined naval squadron is preparing to act.

THE COUNCIL OF WAR AT LIVADIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, SEPT. 16.

The journey of General Scobeleff to Livadia, where the Emperor now is, is occasioned by the question which is under consideration, as to whether Merv shall be included in the sphere of military operations. The Minister of War opposes the plan.

STRIKE OF WEAVERS.

LONDON, SEPT. 17.

Four thousand weavers at Accrington have arranged to go out on strike a fortnight hence.

THE CROPS IN EGYPT.

CAIRO, SEPT. 16.

The rising of the Nile is much below average seasons, and anxiety, in consequence, is now felt for the crops.

LONDON, SEPT. 16.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats steady

The London Cotton market closed firm.	
Fair Dhollera	4 15-16d.
The Manchester market has been firm.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	90½
4½ per cent. do.	87½
3 per cent. Consols for account	98
Exchange on India 60 days sight	1-8 1-16.
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	120½
Bar Silver	52 1-16
Oriental Bank Shares	£21.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results.

Reserve of Notes	£15,400,000	Inc	£300,000.
Bills Discounted	£17,600,000	Dec.	£100,000.
Bullion	£28,300,000	Dec.	£100,000.

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 53 per cent.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* hears that a good deal of typhoid fever is prevalent at Murree.

THE Mustaufi Habibulla, who is under surveillance at Murree, is to be transferred to Simla, accompanied by his son and escorted by a police officer.

IT is stated that the Turkish Government have resolved to reduce their consular establishment in Bushire, and that the duties of the consulate will, in future, be carried on by a moonshee or vakeel.

IN connexion with the late error in the war estimates, the *Englishman* says it is stated in well informed circles at Simla that Sir John Strachey was informed that, if he did not resign his appointment of Financial Member, he would be superseded. Major Newmarch also has, it is said, incurred unusually severe censure.

THE refusal of Captain Hand, commanding H. M. S. troopship Euphrates, to take his vessel inside the harbour at Kurrachee for the purpose of landing the 78th Highlanders, reminds the *Englishman*, that he is the same Captain Hand who, some years ago, reported very unfavourably on the harbour.

A CORRESPONDENT sends the Lahore paper the following list of those of the 92nd Highlanders, who have died of wounds received in the battle near Kandahar :—Colour Sergeant Richard Fraser, Corporal Lewin Friendship, Privates Alexander Eastron, William Reid, Neil Ross, James Scott, John Strachan, William Wilson, Peter Hoey, William Henderson, James Wilson, Thomas Kerr, John McKenzie, and Robert McKenzie.

A MEETING of the leading European and native gentlemen of Ahmedabad, says a local paper, was held at the Collector's bungalow last Saturday noon to collect money in aid of the Military Relief Fund which is being raised in other parts of the Presidency. About two thousand rupees were subscribed on the spot. Mr. Fernandez has been appointed secretary to the Committee for collecting subscriptions.

THE other day a Calcutta paper stated that private letters had been received in that city indicating willingness on the part of the owners of the s. s. Duke of Lancaster to recoup the passengers for the loss of their baggage. It seems, however, that letters received by a gentleman in Madras by the last mail state exactly the opposite. One of the unfortunate passengers, who lost £500 worth of baggage, writes :—" The Ducal Company do not seem at all disposed to give us any compensation for our losses : indeed they do not seem inclined even to pay our fares from Southampton to London, although they agreed to take us to London."

THE Persian correspondent of a contemporary says that Persian opium from the crops of 1880 is being brought daily into Bushire for shipment. The s. s. Bengal carried away 113 chests principally for London. The s. s. Calder left on the 25th instant with 805 chests, of which 743 chests were for China, and the residue for London. The Calder proceeded direct to Galle, where her cargo will be transferred to the P. and O. steamers. It is given out that the Indian Government are making arrangements for the levy of a duty of Rs. 100 per chest by the Ceylon Government, similar to that stipulated for Bombay, Kurrachee, and Aden. If this measure be adopted the Persian merchant will have to arrange for direct steam carriage to China to enable him to compete with the Indian opium.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Indian Daily News* thinks that there is some excuse for the conduct of the captain of the Jeddah in the fact that he abandoned his ship in order to save his bride, a young woman of 19. Our contemporary observes that if this plea for the master of the Jeddah is worth anything, it is a strong argument against allowing the captains, or officers of seagoing vessels, the privilege of taking their wives to sea with them. The fact that his wife was on board, instead of making the captain fail in his duty, should have nerved him to the greatest possible efforts, in order that he might vindicate her choice on the part of the woman he loved.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* is of opinion that the statement which he publishes from his Simla correspondent, " on the highest authority," that Government were guided in regard to the operations on the Helmund by General Primrose, will excite a good deal of public interest and curiosity. When the Government of India contradicted the statement that General Primrose wished to withdraw General Burrows's force from its advanced position, nothing, it was said as to what General Primrose did recommend. No doubt, sooner or later, we shall have a Parliamentary enquiry, and shall obtain the desired information. In the meantime, it must be quite clear that, whether guided or not, much or little, by General Primrose's recommendation, the Government of India is responsible for the operations.

A DESPATCH lately sent by the Government of India to the Secretary of State gives the final estimate of the cost of completing the upper Ganges Canal. In 1875 a scheme for drawing the whole of the district of the Doab under the influence of canal irrigation was set on foot. The total cost of this was estimated at the time at Rs. 55,30,000, but it was subsequently reduced to Rs. 51,83,000 ; and of this the share chargeable to the Ganges Canal was Rs. 21,26,000. The original estimate of 1873 provided Rs. 5,00,000 only for drainage, and the estimate for completing the works now sent up has been accordingly increased by Rs. 16,26,000, so that the total estimate of the completion expenditure now amounts to Rs. 1,02,14,430. In the estimate now sent up the original outlay on the canal, apart from the completion estimate, has been brought out distinctly and amounts to Rs. 2,34,32,177. Thus the total estimated outlay on the works of the Canal is Rs. 3,36,47,177.

A NATIVE journal, the *Indian Mirror*, gives a severe rebuke to the native firms who assume European names for the style and title of their business. The *Mirror* says the practice, which is fast growing in Calcutta, is absolutely as fraudulent as sailing at sea under false colours. The cause of the practice is to be found in the general aversion of the local community, both European and native, to patronise the work or purchase goods of native firms. But the real fault lies with themselves. If our countrymen would only strictly follow the example of European tradesmen in giving good reliable work, and sell genuine articles, we are sure the greater cheapness of their prices would surely attract as much patronage as even they could desire. But it is because they will do neither, that they are driven to the use and the encouragement of European names, which we consider neither better nor worse than fraudulent trade-marks, already punishable by the law. We should be glad to see this discreditable practice put down even by special legislation, if necessary. A firm of *bona fide* European and native partners is, of course, quite a different thing, and we do not think too many such can possibly spring up in every line of commerce, trade or industry.

RUSSIA is regarding with great jealousy the growing influence of the United States in the Pacific littoral of Siberia. In a bitter article the *Bereg* points out that before long Vladivostock will be more strongly swayed by American opinion than ever Odessa by St. Petersburg. The Yankees manifest such a desire to overrun the province of the Amoor, that were gold in large quantities to be discovered there to-morrow, they would rush in by thousands, and before long claim the right to raise the stars and stripes above them. In anticipation of any such calamity, the *Bereg* urges upon the Government to flood the Amoor with Russian peasants. Unfortunately for the value of the suggestion, it fails to point out how the emigration scheme is to be carried out.

As an instance of the extraordinary volubility of the Irish members of the House of Commons it may be mentioned that on June 30th of the last Session these members spoke 119 times between the hours of 4-50 and half-past 1. On July 3, on the Army Bill, they spoke 96 times ; and on July 5—a Saturday—112 times. Between June 16 and July 7 Mr. Parnell spoke 222, Mr. O'Connor Power 56, Mr. O'Donnell 113, Mr. Biggar 74, Mr. Callan 26, Major Nolan 108, and Major O'Beirne 34 times. In this period there were 11 sittings, and a total of 633 speeches delivered by these gentlemen alone. On July 8 Mr. Parnell rose 24 times, Major Nolan 10 times, Mr. O'Donnell four times, Mr. Biggar twice, and Major O'Beirne once. On this day, therefore, 41 speeches were delivered by these members. In 14 of the sittings quoted nearly 900 speeches were made, or an average of 112 per man, Mr. Parnell alone having spoken 296 times. Out of 628 speeches delivered during the first four weeks of last Session, 171 were by Home Rulers ; and it was calculated at the time that, had all the members spoken to the same extent, the effect would have been 10,000 speeches and 1,400 hours of talk.

WE must confess ourselves, remarks the *Economist*, unable to comprehend the mode in which it is proposed to deal with the Indian deficit. As we understand, it amounts to 8½ millions, and as the cash balances in the Civil Treasuries were at the close of the past financial year upwards of a million less than was estimated, it is inferred that the amount short has been applied to the payment of a portion of the war expenses. On that supposition there would remain a balance of about 7 millions of unliquidated charges. According, however, to the Indian authorities about 4 millions of this 7 millions have actually been paid, although they are unable to say whence the money has come ; and on this theory there is only a balance of about 3 millions still to be settled. This, however, seems to us an entirely erroneous idea. It is quite possible, we admit, that the Indian Government have muddled up their Treasury transactions, and have applied to war expenditure moneys which has been entrusted to them for some other purpose. But in that case it is only the character, and not the amount of their indebtedness, that has been altered. If the mysterious 4 millions is not due on war bills, it will be due upon some other item in the accounts, and sooner or later will have to be discharged. The liability, if it has not yet emerged, is lurking in the background somewhere, and will come to the front before long.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Kaisar-I-Hind, Captain R. Methven, will sail to-day for Southampton with the Europe Mails and the following passengers :—

For Southampton—A gentleman, Mr Carr Stephen (Junior), Mrs Hardie, The Misses Hardie, Mr and Mrs Travers and infant, Miss Travers, Masters Travers, Mr W L Crowe, Mr and Mrs Smith, Mr and Mrs Whiting and infant, Mr Whiting (Junior), Miss and Master Whiting, Mr Pollock, Miss Hamilton, Mr and Mrs Butfield, infant and nurse, Mrs T D Mackenzie, infant and ayah, Mr W H and Mrs Middleton, Mr Tarnachi, Mr T D Mackenzie, Surgeon H H Williams, Mr T Smith, Mr R Leah, Lieut H R C Baird, Mrs Bernston and 2 children.

For Brindisi—Mr C P Hill, Hon'ble A and Mr Wilson, Mr E J Trevelyan, Hon'ble L R Tottenham, Mr Whitehead, Madame Elmblatt, Mr W S Thomas, Mr E Thomas, Hon'ble C D Field, Dr Lewtas, Mr W Nicholson, Rev Jas. Lillie, Hon'ble L P D Broughton, and Mr W C Bonnerfee.

For Venice.—Capt C H M Kensington, Dr and Mrs Buhler, Mr O Pegler.

THE following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. S. N. Company :—

25th September, s s Verona, Captain E Ashdown.
For Brindisi.—Lieut-Col W Johnson.

2nd October, s s Poona, Captain H Weighell.
For Southampton—Major Seton, R. E., and Major and Mrs Sharp.
For Brindisi—Surgeon Major J Anderson.

9th October s s Venetia, Captain J Orman.
For Venice.—Dr A Smith.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

S. S. Kaisar-i-Hind, sails with the Overland Mails, at 5-30 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, Hudson's Surprise Party, 9 p. m.
Band, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, Esplanade Bandstand, this evening.
Temple Bar, Concert 9 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 16th inst. :—County of Inverness, from Cardiff. Yesterday :—King Arthur (s), from Jeddah ; Chilka (s), Calcutta ; Wistow Hall (s), Liverpool ; India (s), and I. G. Dalhousie (s), Kurrachee.

CONCERT AT THE TEMPLE BAR.—Programme of music to be played at the Temple Bar this evening at 9 p.m. :—

March	Fest ..... Strauss.
Overture	Dichter und Bauer ..... Suppé.
Romanza	Alla Stella Confidente. Robandi.
Waltz	Am schoenen Rhein ..... Keler Bela.
Potpouri	..... Brunwieser.
Quadrille	Gagliostro ..... Strauss.
Staendchen	..... Kuicken.
Waltz	Bei uns z Haus ..... Strauss.
Heimliche Liebe.	..... Resch.
Galop	Flotte Burschen ..... Gungl.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BAND STAND.—The following programme of music will be played by the Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening (weather permitting) :—

March	Herminen ..... Kühner.
Overture	Italiana in Algieri.. Rossini.
Grand Selection	Le Domino Noir.... Auber.
Waltz	Sweetheart ..... C. D'Albert.
Quadrille	Bon Jour ..... Zikoff.
Galop	Iris ..... Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. India and Wistow Hall entered the dock yesterday.

CHARGE OF DEFAMATION OF CHARACTER.—The charge of defamation of character brought by Samuel Essajee against Venayek Crustnarao is fixed to be heard at the Fort Police Court before Mr. C. P. Cooper at noon to-day.

SUICIDE.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Tank Bunder on view of the body of a Hindoo woman named Parbuttee, who committed suicide by drowning herself in a well in that locality. A verdict to that effect was recorded.

ARYA SUDHARMODUYA SABHA.—The fifteenth lecture in connection with the Sabha will be delivered in Gujerati by the well-known Pundit Guttoo Lallajee at Madhao Baug to-day at 6 p.m. Subject—Comment on Isha-Va-sia, a portion of Yajoor Ved. Hindoo gentlemen are requested to attend.

GRIEVOUS ASSAULT.—Withul Rowjee *alias* Moorarjee Rowjee was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of committing a grievous assault upon the person of Doongersey Hurjee by striking him with a stick. He was sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment, and was furtherbound over in a sum of Rs. 100 to keep the peace.

HUDSON'S SURPRISE PARTY.—This Company gave another of their entertainments last night. Miss Vena de Gay's performance on the violin was loudly applauded. Many of the jokes were fresh and good, Mr. Holly's delivery being especially appreciated by the audience. To-night the programme will be altered entirely, and any one wishing to pass a pleasant evening should pay the Surprise Party a visit.

THE MURDER OF A MAHOMEDAN WOMAN.—Khodabux Chuddun was on Thursday last charged before Mr. C. Cooper, at the Fort Police Court, with the wilful murder of Nusseebun, woman, on the 10th instant. Mr. Cleveland, the acting Public Prosecutor, appeared to conduct the case for the prosecution. The case was partly gone into and adjourned to yesterday, when two other witnesses for the prosecution were examined. The evidence was similar to that adduced before the Coroner. The case was then further adjourned to next week in order that the evidence of Dr. Cody might be given.

THEFT OF JEWELLERY.—Luximon Pochettee, Motee Ellapa and Razee, woman, were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of being implicated in stealing gold and silver jewellery of the aggregate value of Rs. 42, the property of Miss Margaret Roache, residing at the Byculla Terrace, Bellasis Road. It appears that on the 7th instant complainant went on a visit to a friend at Bandora, leaving her house in charge of the first prisoner, who was her servant. During her absence, the first prisoner, together with prisoner, No. 2, who used to visit him frequently at the house of his mistress, opened a cupboard and abstracted a box containing the jewellery in question. The box was then given to his mother to be destroyed, and the jewellery was kept in the house of a neighbour. On the return of the complainant from Bandora she reported the theft of the property to the police, and on enquiry being made the three prisoners were arrested, and the greater portion of the property was recovered. The three prisoners admitted the truth of the complaint before the magistrate. Prisoners Nos. 1 and 2 were sentenced each to fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment, and prisoner No. 3 to six months similar imprisonment.

THE BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

The following additional subscriptions have been paid into the Bank of Bombay up to the evening of the 13th instant.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount carried forward..	25,357	12	2
H. H. The Thackore Saheb of Bhownuggur ..	10,000	0	0

Subscriptions received from Rajas, Chiefs, and Sirdars through Mahadeo Waasudeo Barve, Esq., Stock Karbhari Kolhapore, as under :—

His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapore	Rs.	3,000	
Chief of Vishalgad	..	100	
Chief of Bavda	..	100	
Chief of Kagal	..	500	
Chief of Jehalkaranji	..	200	
Sir Lashkar Bahadoor	..	100	
Rajopadhya	..	25	
Chief of Madhole	..	500	
Chief of Miraj—Senior Branch	..	1,000	
Do. Junior do.	..	500	
Total	Rs.	6,100	0 0
H. E. The Commander-in-Chief, H. J. Warre, C.B.		1,000	0 0
Col. M. Willoughby	..	100	0 0
Wm. Martin Wood, Esq.	..	50	0 0
Rao Bahadoor Gumputrao Bhasker	..	100	0 0
Major A. J. Vibart	..	50	0 0
Burjorjee Rustomjee Mody, Esq.	..	50	0 0
James Jardine, Esq.	..	100	0 0
E. Hosking, Esq.	..	100	0 0
Major W. G. Brown	..	200	0 0
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kemball	..	200	0 0
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Marriott	..	200	0 0
Col. F. Hutchinson	..	100	0 0
L. Rivett-Carnac, Esq.	..	100	0 0
E. B. Carroll, Esq.	..	100	0 0
W. Anderson, Esq.	..	50	0 0
Jehangirjee Pestonjee, Esq.	..	5	0 0
E. Freeborn, Esq.	..	50	0 0
Lieut. W. G. Brown	..	100	0 0
Lieut. Col. H. Vanheythuysen	..	25	0 0
J. O'Connell, Esq.	..	50	0 0
Dr. J. F. Gomes	..	25	0 0
The Hon'ble Rao Bahadoor Gopalrao Hari Deshmukh	..	50	0 0
W. Smith, Esq.	..	25	0 0
Messrs. Cowasjee and Pallonjee Dhunjeebhoy Sons	..	125	0 0
J. Morris, Esq.	..	50	0 0
G. R. Spencer, Esq.	..	10	0 0
Dr. T. S. Weir	..	50	0 0
Major Genl. J. Black	..	100	0 0
Major Ostreham	..	50	0 0
Thackorsey Moojee, Esq.	..	250	0 0
W. E. Layton, Esq.	..	50	0 0
Dr. W. P. Partridge	..	50	0 0
Nanabhoy Haridass, Esq.	..	100	0 0
Major A. R. Portman	..	100	0 0
Capt. H. R. Abbot	..	50	0 0
James Hay, Esq.	..	50	0 0
J. R. Dudgeon, Esq.	..	100	0 0
Lieut.-Col. A. Phelps	..	83	0 0
Hasunbhoy Vishram, Esq., of Messrs. Vishram, Khiram and Co.	..	100	0 0
F. Rowland, Esq.	..	100	0 0
Dady Nusserwanjee Dady, Esq.	..	30	0 0
H. P. Brunton, Esq.	..	15	0 0
Rustomjee Pestonjee Billimoria, Esq.	..	100	0 0
Subscriptions through the Collector of Dharwar	..	185	0 0
Byramjee Jejibhoy, Esq., C.S.I.	..	500	0 0
Nanabhoy Byramjee Jijibhoy, Esq.	..	150	0 0
Rustomjee N. Byramjee Jijibhoy, Esq.	..	50	0 0
W. Conway, Esq.	..	100	0 0
Surgeon D. A. Gomes	..	20	0 0
Frank Chalk, Esq.	..	50	0 0
A. C. Walker, Esq.	..	50	0 0
Lieut.-Col. C. Kettleworth	..	50	0 0
Col. J. P. Cox	..	150	0 0
Total Rs.		47,232	12 2

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries,
Bombay Military Relief Fund.

N. B.—Gentlemen who have not yet paid their subscriptions into the Bank of Bombay are earnestly requested to do so at their earliest convenience.

HIGH COURT—SEPTEMBER 17.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

VULLEEBAI, WIDOW, AND OTHERS VS. PREMJEE TRICUMDASS.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Latham, Mr. Serjeant Atkinson, and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Gilberi, appeared for the appellants ; and Mr. Lang and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Mr. H. W. Payne for the respondent

This is an appeal against the decree of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Marriott, dated 30th April 1880, whereby appellants were ordered to pay respondent the sum of Rs. 600, the value of 50 bags of betelnut. Appellants base their appeal on the following grounds :—That the goods were not consigned to Bedkekar, but to the firm of Vullubdas Hunsraj ; that Vullubdas Hunsraj was the agent for the goods ; that respondent had not sufficient property in the goods to maintain the suit ; that the decree is against the weight of the evidence and contrary to law ; that in any case appellants should not have had to pay the costs. The plaint in the case of Premjee Tricundas vs. Vullubdas Hunsraj states that plaintiff is a general commission agent in Bombay, and is the agent for Bedkekar, of Goa. Bedkekar frequently consigned goods to, and ordered goods from, him, and when the grievance occurred, a large balance was due to plaintiff. In November, 1874, Bedkekar consigned to plaintiff 50 bags of betelnuts, of the value of Rs. 700. When the ship arrived, delivery of the goods was refused. Plaintiff prayed that the 50 bags of betelnuts might be ordered to be delivered up to him.

Defendants in their written statement denied that plaintiff was Bedkekar's agent and that any balance was due to plaintiff, and alleged the goods were consigned to them.

The court reserved Judgment

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice MARRIOTT.)
CASES STRUCK OUT.

No. 371 of 1880, Gunnoo Raghowjee Dulal vs. Kamajee Geejajee ; and No. 372 of 1880, Rowjee bin Khooshiaba and others vs. Kamajee Geejajee, were struck out.

SEPTEMBER 2.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

IMPORTANT TO THE MILL INDUSTRY.

MUNCHERSHA BEZONJEE VS. THE NEW DHURUMSEY SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

Mr. Lang and Mr. Farran, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little, appeared for the plaintiff ; and Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Boevey, for the company. We give below some further extracts from the evidence for the benefit of the general body of shareholders, showing how mill affairs in Bombay are generally managed by agents.

Narayen Thakersey said among other things.—I am a partner in the firm of Thakersey Mooljee. We used to sell the yarn of the mill on commission, and after our agreement expired, we used to make offers and purchase the yarn. At that time the offers were subject to the sanction of the directors before the bargain was closed. There used to be delays of from one to five days, and sometimes of ten days. The secretary said " unless you give me increased offers, I will not get the sale of the goods to you sanctioned. Do you give lower offers to the agents, and give more to the secretary?" He wanted to show that agents were unfit for their business and could not get good offers.

Cross-examined.—I do not recollect that I ever increased the offer I had made to the agents.

To the Court.—The agents used to make inquiries as to our offers. I found that my offers were known to others than the directors, I mean the yarn buyers. We complained to the directors that our offers were known in the bazar. The secretary said " if you increase the offer to me, it will not be known in the bazar ; if not, I will not get the sanction and will make the offer known." The secretary and directors were one ; and for that reason I did not often complain to the latter.

Sorabjee Jamsetjee Jussawalla said among other things.—I am a partner in the agents' firm since 1872. My father was the senior working partner. In January, 1877, when I went to see Morarbhoy, one of the directors, in reference to a circular, he said that Cassumbhoy Dhurumsey had spent Rs. 75,000 for his (Morarbhoy's) election, that as the agents were against him he would work for Cassumbhoy, and that the management of the mills ought to be given to Cassumbhoy. On the 31st December, 1876, I and Mr. Dorabjee Panday saw Mr. Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee at a meeting which was arranged to be held at the house of Mr. Vurjeewandas Madhowdas. Mr. Sorabjee wrote a letter at our request to Ramjee Madhowjee, Cassumbhoy's friend, about the removal of the office. Sorabjee acted for me, and Panday acted for Cassumbhoy. The terms of a settlement between ourselves and Cassumbhoy were discussed, but nothing was settled. The office was not removed on the 1st, because it was agreed between Sorabjee and Ramjee that it should not be removed. I remember the meeting of directors of the 13th December, 1876, at which the minutes of 6th December came up for confirmation. I made a verbal protest, but the chairman took no notice of it and signed the minutes. It is not true that the minutes were unanimously agreed to. I remember the meeting of 23rd February, 1877. It is not true that, at the meeting of 6th November, 1876, the agents were directed to manage the mill better. It is not true no such resolution was passed. There was no cry raised by the shareholders against our management. Plaintiff was insolent towards me in 1876 ; he was insubordinate to the agents. I know the conversation between plaintiff and Khimjee mehta about making away with the cash-book of the old company in April, 1877. I was not willing to hand back the book to the plaintiff.

Cross-examined.—I took an inventory of the books of the company, preparatory to the removal of the office, on a day the plaintiff was absent from the office. On the 4th January, 1877, I wrote to the directors that some of the books were missing. The plaintiff complained that some of the books were missing. Except the cash-book, we had not taken away any books. We did not write to the directors about the cash-book not being in the office, because the book was the property of the old company and the directors were Cassumbhoy's nominees. On the 25th January, 1877, the agents wrote to the directors a letter referring to the missing cash-book. In 1876-77 the secretary was withdrawn from our control and placed under the directors' control. When I went to him for papers, he put me off, giving evasive answers, sometimes referring me to the directors and sometimes to the solicitors. If the directors had not passed a minute that the agents were not to complete a sale before obtaining their sanction, I would have certainly closed bargains at once with the merchants. They wanted bargains to be closed at once. I remember no censure being passed by the directors upon the agents on 6th October, 1876. I remember that the directors would not sign the accounts, and wanted a balance sheet to be made. It is not true that I wanted a balance sheet for a half year. I do not remember that the directors told us that they were not satisfied with our management, and that they therefore refused to sign the accounts. There was a little discussion : they did not say that they were satisfied or not. I cannot say whether Cassumbhoy complained about our management at that time or not. In March, 1875, the first agreement was made to sell the yarn by commission. I remember the conversation. Plaintiff said that I was a coward, as I lost the management of the Oriental Mill, and that some day or other he and Cassumbhoy would take away the defendants' mill. I don't think I asked the plaintiff to assist in persuading my creditors to come to terms.

Mr. Sorabjee Shapurjee Bengalee said among other things.—I am a Justice of the Peace and was a member of the Legislative Council of Bombay. I know Dhurumsey Panday ; they were friends of mine. In 1876, in consequence of what they told me, I saw Morarbhoy, one of the directors of the company, and asked him to deal with the Pandays fairly. The Pandays told me that Morarbhoy was one of Cassumbhoy's nominees. Morarbhoy said that he would act fairly if the agents were honest. I knew at the time that Cassumbhoy was making demands upon the agents. At my suggestion, the meeting was held in November, 1876, at Ramjee Madhowjee's house. Cassumbhoy, Ramjee, Morarbhoy and myself were present. Cassumbhoy wanted the money due to him by the Pandays ; and also wanted the management of the defendants' mill in his own hands. I did not agree that the management should be handed to Cassumbhoy. Morarbhoy supported Cassumbhoy's demand. Ramjee hardly spoke. Cassumbhoy said that Vullubdas Hunsraj was the agent for the goods. He would not agree to any arrangement but that of getting the management. I said I would not recommend the Pandays to give it up. I and Morarbhoy left together. About a fortnight afterwards, plaintiff came to my house with Dorabjee Panday. He (plaintiff) tried to persuade me to induce the Pandays to transfer the management of the mill to Cassumbhoy. He said that if the Pandays did not agree to Cassumbhoy's request, they would be ruined. He took about half an hour to persuade me. Dorabjee at one time was willing to give up the management, saying he would follow my advice. My advice was that they should not give up the management. In December both Pandays again came to me, and in consequence of the conversation I had with them, I wrote a letter to Ramjee Madhowjee, who was a friend and a large creditor of Cassumbhoy. After another meeting, at which I told Ramjee that one of the creditors of the Pandays objected to give up the concern, the negotiation was put an end to so far as I was concerned. I was always telling Ramjee to prevent the office being removed, as the removal would have been unfair to the Pandays.

Cross-examined.—I am a relative of Mr. Nusserwanjee Panday. The Pandays were indebted to Cassumbhoy for purchase of shares. The dispute arose by purchase of the mill agency from Cassumbhoy. In the negotiations, Cassumbhoy's first condition was that he should get the entire management to himself ; and that the Pandays should entirely retire from the company. He himself said that. Sometimes the agents were telling one thing, sometimes another. I had no personal acquaintance with Cassumbhoy. He wanted the management, because he said the agents were not working the mill properly. Merwanjee was a good manager ; Nusserwanjee and Dorabjee had not sufficient knowledge to manage. Cassumbhoy said he was in a position to enforce payment at once of the money due to him from the agents. In 1876, they were prepared to give up the management, because they were troubled by the plaintiff and the directors at Cassumbhoy's instigation.

Mr. Dorabjee Framjee Panday was re-called and examined as to the non appearance of a witness named Shaik Adum, who supplied stores to the mill. The defendants' case then closed ; and rebutting evidence was called for the plaintiff. The case has been adjourned for further hearing.

CRICKET.

MAJOR PROBYN'S BHILS *V.* BHOSAWAL.

BHOSAWAL, SEPT. 5.

THERE has been considerable excitement in this little station during the last few days owing to a visit from Major Probyn and his Bhil cricketers, who came to play the G. I. P. R. Bhosawal Eleven. The Major and his men reached Bhosawal early on Friday morning, and the match began about 8 o'clock the same day. The Bhils won the toss, and elected to allow the Bhosawalites to go in first. This proved a mistake, as the Bhils required some rest after their long journey, and were by no means in their best bowling and fielding form. Nevertheless they did fairly well, and in about an hour and-a-half got the Bhosawal Eleven out for 88 runs. The Bhils then went in, and in about an hour were all out for 25 runs. Somewhat dispirited they then went in for their second innings and scored, by dint of hard, and on the whole steady, play, 49, making a total in their two innings of 74 only. So Bhosawal won the match in a single innings with 14 runs to spare. This speaks for itself, the play being pretty and effective. Nothing daunted, the Bhils returned to the encounter the next day, when the return match began. This time the Bhils went in first, and although they did not knock many runs, they managed to score 31 runs. When the Bhosawalites went in they found the Bhils in full fielding and bowling form. The best men were rapidly bowled out by the old Bhil Khandumaite, while clever fielding all made two brilliant catches. The Bhosawalites barely succeeded in making 20 runs, so that the Bhils won the first innings of the return match by 31 runs. After the day's play this result was known to every one. The second innings of the return match have been postponed owing to the weather and the departure of the Bhils *sine die*. The batting on the side of the Bhosawalites was decidedly superior to that of the Bhils, and in the first innings the neat and graceful batting of Tripp and the well sustained play of Brady and Pennock were above all praise. The Bhil bowling was a little too straight for Perkins, who generally scores heavily and gives the field plenty of leather hunting. In fielding the little and active Bhils had a decided advantage, and as one of the bystanders observed, they appeared on the score of action in good working dresses. Many where the amusing remarks made on their Zulu like appearance and individual peculiarities. On the whole, the meet was a great success, and Major Probyn must have been highly gratified at his hearty reception by the cricketers of Bhosawal.

Rain began to fall in the middle of the match, but was not sufficiently heavy to stop the play. Bhil and European alike displaying perf

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £200,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—32, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well known Hotels begs to inform the publi above Hotels will be OPEN from 1st October, to V1 There are seven separate Bungalows attached to t well adapted for Families, for whose comforts every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also near to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shed of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.

To let, Parbul House, Rs. 300. Two families could be comfortably accommodated.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned—

HOGSHEADS ..... Rs. 78
KILDERKINS ..... „ 39

Special rates for regular customers.

LYON & Co., Sole Agents for Bass & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	per doz.
WHISKEY—J. Cockburn and Campbell's Edinburgh	Rs. a. Qts. 26 0
CHAMPAGNES—Ruinart Pere at fils, established 1729—	
Green Seal ..... Magnums	98 0
Do ..... Qts.	50 0
Do ..... Pts.	26 0
BASS'S BEER—Bull Pale, bottled by Robert Porter and Co. ..... Qts.	5 6
Do. do. do do ..... Pts.	3 6
SHERRY—H. Sharman Crawford's Amontillado, Yellow Seal ..... Qts.	28 0
Vino Puro, White Seal ..... Pts.	21 0

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Church Lane, Bombay.

FOR SALE, at Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

From Messrs. DEUTZ and GELDERMANN.

	AY EN CHAMPAGNE. Qts.	per doz. Rs. 36	0
Carte Blanche, dry			
Cabinet India, extra dry		42	4

SHERRY.

From Messrs. REIN and CO., MALAGA.

Malaga Sherry, 1878	16	8
Do. do 1876	17	8
Do. do 1872	20	0
Do. do 1868	21	0
Montilla Sherry	21	0
Malaga Sweet Mountain, 1876	19	0
Do. do. do 1871	21	0
Muscatel, 1878	19	0
Do. 1876	20	0
Madeira, 1875	18	0
Do. 1871	20	0

BURGUNDY.

From A. CHARLET, Esq., LYONS.

Clos-du-Changrenon, a light breakfast Wine	10 0

CLARET.

From Messrs. MUNZER and SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Medoc	10 0
St. Estephe	11 0
Haut Canon	13 8
Margmax	15 0
Chateau Larose	25 0
„ Mouton Rothschild	36 0
„ Lafitte	44 0

WHITE WINES.

From Messrs. MUNZER and SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Haut Sauternes	18 0
Chateau Yquem	45 0

BITTER.

Vin d' Harib, a beautiful liquor before dinner... 27 0

BRANDY.

From Messrs. DE LAMGE FILS & CO., COGNAC.

Louis Bechade statue and star	24 0

From Messrs. MUNZER and SPANN, BORDEAUX.

COGNAC FINE CHAMPAGNE.

Red Bars	23 8
Gold	29 0

Just arrived a small consignment of

WESTFALIAN HAM. per lb.

Best Select quality ..... Rs. 0 12 6

TERMS—CASH.

Orders to be accompanied by Cash Remittances.

SIGG-SULZER & Co.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per Doz. Quarts.	Per 2 Doz. Pints.
CHAMPAGNE.		
Eugene Olicquot's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36 0	Rs. 38 0
Jules Camuset's Champagne, very dry	„ 40 0	„
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	„ 55 0	„ 58 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer	Rs.	Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer	„ 17 8	„ 20 8
Geisenheimer	„ 18 8	„ 21 8
Liebfraumilch	„ 22 0	„ 25 0
Steinwein	„ 22 0	„
Ruedesheimer	„ 26 12	„ 29 12
Marcobrunner	„ 30 8	„ 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 8	„
*BRANDY.		
Boulestin & Co. Brandy * 1 star	Rs. 20 0	per doz. qts.
Do. do. * 2 stars	„ 24 0	„
Do. do. * * 3 stars	„ 28 8	„
Muller Frere's Brandy	„ 19 0	„
Boulestin & Co. do.	„ 19 0	„
E. Dussandier & Co. * Brandy	„ 19 0	„
Fromy and Rogers * * 3 stars Cognac	„ 30 0	„
CLARETS.		
From H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frands	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
Les Canons	„ 17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Lafitte	„ 22 0	„
Chateau Leoville	„ 20 0	„
From MONTHEUIL FRANK FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau Labranche	Rs. 26 0	Rs. 28 0
Chateau Larose	„ 26 0	„ 28 0
Chateau Divian	„ 26 0	„ 28 0
Chateau d'Uzan	„ 26 0	„
Chateau des Tours	„ 26 0	„ 28 0
BEER.		
IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE	Rs. 5	4 per doz. qts.
Do. do.	„ 3	4 per doz. pts.
Flower and Sons' Pale Al	„ 9	per doz. qts.
Do. do.	„ 3	0 per doz. pts.
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	„ 24	0 Rs. 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	„ 24	0 „

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance of references for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments receive a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 9th February, 1880.

NOTICES.

CHINCHPOOGLY STEAM PATENT ROPE-WALK.

ROPES best quality Patent Manillas, Hemp Oiled and Unoiled, Europe Hemp Tarred, Coir Oiled and Unoiled, Lines, Twines, &c.

Manufactured of all sizes, under European Superintendence, and Test Notes granted when required.

Tarpaulins plain, oiled, painted, warranted not to crack or stick together, also supplied from the Rope-Walk.

For prices and further information apply to

HEPTOOLA, SHAIK, ADAM, & Co.
No. 6, Apollo Street.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND

And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM,

Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Masjid.

SGOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing For *e* is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome pair of Bay Hungarian Geldings, 4 and 5 years old, 15-3½ high, broken to saddle, single and double harness, Rs. 2,200.

A Bay English Gelding, 7 off, 15-2½ high, a powerful and showy horse, a pital fencer, has been ridden as a charger, and goes well in harness, Rs. 900.

A Black Arab Horse, 7 years, 15 hands high, perfectly quiet, and very strong, goes well in saddle, single and double harness, Rs. 550.

A Chesnut pair of Waler Geldings, 5 years, 15-1 high, broken to saddle, single and double harness, Rs. 1,400.

A pair of Bay Arabs, 5 years old, 14-2 high, broken to saddle, single and double harness, Rs. 1,000.

A Bay Thoro-bred Waler Gelding, 5 years old, 14-3 high, a good stepper and fast in harness, Rs. 600.

A well bred Brown Waler Cob Gelding, aged, 15 hands, goes well in brougham or dog-cart, Rs. 300.

A Black Waler Gelding, 5 years old, 15-3 high, a fine up standing horse and good mover, goes in harness, Rs. 600.

A Bay Waler Mare, 4 years, 15-1 high, very powerful, broken to harness, well suited for a brougham, Rs. 400.

A Bay pair of Arabs, 7 and 9 years, 14-1 high, go well in harness, Rs. 600.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 3rd September 1880.

VIA SUEZ CANAL AT LOWEST EXPORT PRICES.

ENGLISH GOODS.

SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN.

INDIA, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN OUTFITTERS,

ESTABLISHED 1813.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.

INVITE attention to their ILLUSTRATED 220-PAGE CATALOGUE, sent (with patterns) post free, Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c. Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements. Furniture, Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire Arms, Cutlery, Carriages, Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes, Wines and Spirits, Ales and Beers, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Perfumery, Books, Toys, &c. &c. Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per Cent.

Terms—Not less than 25 per Cent. to accompany *orders* and balances will be drawn for at 60 days' sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight, and 2 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot in size and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India and Ceylon at a uniform charge of 1s. per lb.

Special advantages to Merchants, Store Keepers and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,

50 to 53, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, and
66, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. James Madden & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the "*Englishman*" Newspaper, Calcutta.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

BOMBAY AND POONA,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS AND OPTICIANS.

A SPLENDID STOCK in hand of the following Goods:—

Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Crystal, Half Hunting and Hunting Keyless Levers, full Jewelled, Chronometer balance, suitable for presentation.

Minute and Quarter Repeaters, Chronographs, Independent Centre Seconds, Perpetual Calendars, Clock Watches, &c., of high class finish.

Ladies' Gold Watches, Keyless, Open Face, Half Hunting and Hunting, with beatifully engraved cases. Gentlemen's Silver Hunting and Open-faced Levers, in every style, an immense stock to select from. Ladies' Silver Watches in every new style. Keyless, German Silver, Railway, Shikar, and Campaign Watches.

An assortment of fine London finished Jewellery, consisting of Brooches, Ear-rings, Lockets, Necklets, Bracelets, &c., &c.

Optical Goods by A. Menist, of London and Amsterdam, for whom we are Sole Agents in the Bombay Presidency.

None but skilled European workmen are employed in the Repairing Department.

Catalogues and Menist's pamphlet free on application. Goods can be sent by Value Payable Post.

2, Hummum Street, Bombay. 1, East Street, Poona.

[FIFTH ANNUAL PUBLICAION.]

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1880.

Printed and Published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

The Publication for 1880 contains

BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED LITHOGRAPHS

OF THE

PRINCIPAL PUBLIC BUILDINGS

IN

BOMBAY,

THE CAVES OF ELEPHANTA,

THE QUEEN'S AND PRINCE OF WALES'S STATUE, &c.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE, Rs. 5-4; ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shillings.

The "GUIDE" contains an increased amount of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date; while the whole contents of the work are carefully revised and re-arranged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

A few Extracts from several Reports are Printed below to demonstrate the various modes in which

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC PREPARATIONS

HAVE BEEN TESTED, AND WITH WHAT RESULTS.

W. CROOKES, Esq., F.R.S., Editor of the *Chemical News*, says:—"Fresh, strong-smelling night-soil was covered with CALVERT'S Carbolic Powder; the odour almost immediately disappeared, and could not subsequently be detected. *It is preeminently adapted for general use.*"

DR. W. A. MILLER, F.R.S., of King's College, London, reports that, with 1 per cent. of CALVERT'S Powder, he kept urine free from decay for three months, and that it is *superior* to the other disinfecting powders examined by him.

DR. DAVIES, Medical Officer of Health, Bristol, says of CALVERT'S Carbolic Powder:—"It is certain death to all flies found in privies, to bugs and other insects; it does not hurt metals, boards, or clothing; and never produces irritation of the lungs. I have found some houses so pervaded with foul air that I could hardly breathe in them; by sprinkling a quantity before me I have been able to enter them, and remain in them the necessary time with comfort."

DR. TRENCH, Medical Officer of Health for Liverpool, says:—"CALVERT'S Carbolic Acid Powder *is the very best preparation for domestic use*, whether in the sickroom or in the purification of the water-closet; and should be used by persons who entrust disinfectants to their servants or who cannot be certain that they will be put out of the reach of children."

In a Report to the *Director-General of prisons*, DR. R. M. GOVER says:—"Carbolic Acid is the most certain and powerful of the numerous substances used as antiseptics and disinfectants. The preparations of Carbolic Acid supplied by Messrs. CALVERT & Co. are, in my opinion, *much superior* to those of any other manufacturer."

A Report from ACAPULCO, MEXICO, says:—"I employ Carbolic Acid in preference to any other known disinfectant. That it does drive away all kinds of vermin—ants, bugs, spiders, cockroaches, centipedes, and scorpions—I have proved, beyond all doubt, by repeated trials; *it is an invaluable agent in tropical countries.*"

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER, M.D., C.S.I., &c., says:—"Carbolic Acid is most deadly and disagreeable to serpents, and its application to walls, timber, and apertures by which they effect entry into a house would be useful in keeping them at a distance, and as a means of getting rid of them where they have taken possession."

From DR. R. H. BAKEWELL, late Medical Officer of Health for Trinidad, now Medical Officer of Health at Dunedin, New Zealand:—"Some people object to the smell of Carbolic Acid, I consider it a great advantage; my directions always were, 'Sprinkle enough Carbolic Acid or Carbolic Powder to make the smell distinctly perceptible, and *keep this up*;' if this be done, I do not think any contagious disease can spread from the sick to the healthy."

M. DUMAS, of the French Academy of Sciences, says:—"The action of Carbolic Acid is twofold. It averts the decomposition of organic albuminoit matters, and further possesses the power of killing the germs, the organic agents, whose development engenders or propagates epidemic disease. Carbolic Acid vapour destroys the miasma and morbid germs in a vitiated atmosphere."

In the *Sanitary Record*, of July 5th, 1878, a series of experiments with 0·1 per cent. (1 in 1,000) of fifteen different disinfectants show clearly that the No. 5 Carbolic Acid [CALVERT'S] was the only one which effectively prevented decomposition and putrefactive odour with so small a percentage.

The EDITOR *Medical Times and Gazette*, October 19, 1878, says:—"Carbolic Acid was probably saved, and is saving every day, more human lives than any other drugs, except, perhaps, quinine and opium."

Mr. W. H. CROWTHER, L. S. A., late Assistant Medical Officer, Acton General Dispensary, after giving a series of results obtained by various disinfectants, states that "Carbolic Acid proved to be one of the strongest; many supposed Antiseptic, and especially several newly-introduced substances, *which boast of being 'stronger than Carbolic Acid,'* and *which are largely advertised* [such as Terebene and Sanitas], are only very slightly, if at all, Antiseptic in their action, and I may mention that a bottle of 'Toilet Sanitas Fluid' became turbid and filled with fungus about a couple of months after I received it."—*Medical Times*, September 6, 1879.

PROFESSOR WALLER, of Columbia College, U. S. A., says:—"After exhaustive test of over fifty disinfectants, I find that Carbolic Acid is the best. I advise its use in 1 per cent. solutions."

A MEDICAL CONFERENCE at Weimar issued a Report, stating that "the microscopical growth [spores] in Cholera excrement is not destroyed by ordinary dosee of Chlorine or Chloride of Lime, but is killed by Carbolic Acid."

PROFESSOR TYNDALL says:—"Carbolic Acid is a deadly foe to disease germs."—*British Medical Journal*, January 27, 1877.

From FRED. L. MOUAT, Esq., M.D., late Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal, and formerly Professor of Medicine in the Medical College of Calcutta:—"For some time before I left India I used your Toilet and other Carbolic Acid Soaps, with much satisfaction and advantage; indeed, I ceased to use any other. I found none so detergent and so soothing to the discomfort caused by prickly heat, profuse perspiration, and other sources of dermic irritation."

From the *Journal of Cutaneous Medicine and Diseases of the Skin*, edited by DR. ERASMUS WILSON, F.R.S.:—"Mr. Grace Calvert has manufactured an admirable Medicinal Soap, containing 20 per cent. of Carbolic Acid. It is *most useful* in Xeroderma and Ichthyodes, in Hyperidrosis and Osmidrosis, and gives a freshness to the skin unequalled by any other soap. In fevers of every kind it will be found very valuable; used to the teeth and mouth it is very refreshing."

From F. LE GROS CLARK, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S., &c., Consulting Surgeon to the St. Thomas and Great Northern Hospitals, London:—"I was so pleased with your Carbolic Tooth Soap that I recommend it to my patients. It leaves a delicious freshness that makes it a pleasure to brush the teeth with it."

From NEWTON CRANE, Esq., United States Consul, Manchester:—"..... Your Carbolic Tooth Powder is the *best I ever used*, in this opinion I am joined by all the members of my family."

SYDNEY R. BROWN, Esq., Army Commissary, says of the Tooth Powder:—"I have used it for the last two years, and can highly recommend it; and have previously suffered much from tooth-ache and sore gums, I can vouch for its efficacy."

The SANITARY INSPECTOR at Leek (Mr. Farrow) reports:—"I know of no other agent that can be compared with the Carbolic Acid (CALVERT'S No. 5) in point of efficiency and price. In disinfecting rooms, bedding and clothes, I use a small convenient apparatus which will evaporate from 1 to 20 ounces of Carbolic Acid in about five minutes. I have never known an official attending upon or engaged in removing persons suffering from small-pox, &c., or infected articles, whose clothes were dealt with in the manner described, to convey infection to his family or others. We have no instance here of a person suffering from small-pox being removed to the hospital, and the house, bedding, &c., disinfected in the manner referred to, where a second case of the disease occurred."

REV. J. H. TIMINS, Vicar of West Malling, Student of St. Thomas's Hospital, Hon. Treasurer, Kent, Nursing Institution, in his pamphlet on disinfection, says:—"CALVERT'S Carbolic Acid has been thoroughly tried by the nurses who attend infectious cases, in numerous outbreaks in Kent, of small-pox, scarlet fever, and diphtheria, and I have *never known it to fail* to destroy the specific poisons of infection; it is the most perfect disinfectant. Terebene (a preparation of Turpentine) was tried as a disinfectant in small-pox, when it failed. Sanitas (another preparation from Turpentine) and other like substances *may* neutralise some effects of vegetable decay, and yet have no appreciable influence in destroying the infective power of communicable diseases."

From M. MENIER'S Chocolate Plantation, Nicaragua:—"In 1867 Cholera spread rapidly in this country, and destroyed all the Cattle and other animals. M. Menier sent me 600 bottles of Carbolic Acid (CALVERT'S No. 5), with which all corridors and interiors of our houses were watered (one part of Carbolic Acid to 40 parts of water), and we were *without a single case* amongst our population, which is never less than 300; whilst at Nandaime, a village half a league from Valle Menier, several inhabitants were each day interred. *The period of my using Carbolic Acid coincides with the disappearance of intermittent fever*, which attacked us four or five times yearly and all fleas, chiques, flies, &c., have disappeared completely from here. [Signed] A. SCHIFFMANN."

Abridged Report from MESSRS. NELATON, LAUSIER and PAYEN, on experiments made at the Paris Morgue by DR. M. A. DEVERGIE, President of the French Academy of Medicine, Director of the Paris Morgue, General Inspector of the Cemeteries of France:—"The following facts will prove the efficacy of Carbolic Acid under circumstances where other Antiseptic had failed: During the heat of summer, when putrefying corpses in the Morgue continually emit noxious gases that cannot be removed by ventilation, or destroyed by Chlorine or Bleaching Powder, we decided to prevent decomposition itself. We effected this by dissolving 1 litre of No. 5 Carbolic Acid (CALVERT'S) in reservoir holding 1,000 litres of water, and irrigating the bodies with the solution thus made; putrefaction was completely stopped, and water containing 1-1,000th part of No. 5 Carbolic Acid proved sufficient, during an intensely hot summer, to disinfect the deadhouse without aid of any shaft, when six or seven bodies were lying there. The corpses decay more rapidly if placed in contact with Chloride of Lime, or a solution of it, than if water alone is used."

Many imitations of Calvert's Proprietaries are offered at low prices, and are generally almost worthless. F. C. C. & Co. affix their Trade Mark to all preparations that they sell, and they will gladly describe modes of testing any so called "Carbolic" Fluids or Powder.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER,

ORIGINAL MAKERS OF CARBOLIC ACID, AND PURVEYORS TO GOVERNMENT.

CALVERT'S Preparations can be obtained through most Chemists, but orders sent direct will have prompt attention and Price Lists will be sent to Traders in response to inquiries.

PATRONISED BY THE ARISTOCRACY AND THE ELITE, EXTENSIVELY USED IN THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE LEADING MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

V. PROTECTED BY THE ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 11, 1869. R.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,

The New Curative Agent and only Reliable Remedy for Indigestion, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Fevers, and all Functional Derangements.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is acknowledged by the first medical men in Europe as the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Aversion or Incapacity for Study, Trembling of the Limbs, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Liver Complaints, Shortness of Breath, Drowsiness, Pains in the Head, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, and all diseases caused by a long residence in tropical climates, for which iron, mercury, iodide of potass, &c., are given in various forms, often to the destruction of the patient's health.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC IN INDIA.

Beware of a WORTHLESS IMITATION advertised in a few Indian Newspapers. Dr. Bright's (the only genuine) Phosphodyne is the safest and most reliable preparation of Phosphorus and the only medicine of that name recommended by the Medical Faculty.

Fraudulent Imitations are in no way recognized by the Medical Profession, and are either Useless or Positively Dangerous.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Until the introduction of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE in 1869, Phosphorus was but seldom prescribed as a Medicine, owing to the difficulty in so preparing it that its action could be kept under perfect control. It had been used in Almond and Olive Oils, in Sulphuric Ether, in rectified Alcohol, in Chloroform, and in several advertised medicines; but in all the hitherto known methods of its preparation, certain irregular results have been experienced. But in the form of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, its invaluable action on the human system is realized without any of those drawbacks which other modes of preparation invariably produce.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is Sold in Cases only by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the Globe.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Full Directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrassee, Bengalee, Chinese and Japanese Languages accompany each case.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Purchasers of this medicine should be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which none can possibly be genuine Phosphodyne. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

☞ ASK FOR DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,

And do not be pursuaded to take any Useless and Possibly Dangerous Substitute.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

BENGAL...SMITH, STANISTREET, & Co.. Calcutta.	MADRAS.....BARRIE & Co., Madras.
Do. BATHGATE & Co., Calcutta.	LAHORE.....E. GILLON & Co., Lahore.
Do. R. SCOTT THOMPSON & Co., Calcutta.	SIMLA & LAHORE E. PLOMER & Co., Combermere House.
BOMBAY...D. S. KEMP & Co., Bombay.	CEYLON.....J. MAITLAND & Co., Colombo.

TRADE MARK.—SANCTIONED BY HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

TRADE MARK—PHOSPHODYNE.

DISCOVERED AND SO NAMED, A. D. 1862, BY R. D. LALOR, M. D.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is a Pure Solution of PHOSPHORUS, in combination with the Vegetable Alkoloids Quinine, Cypripedin, Xanthoxylin, &c., prepared by a Chemical process known only to DR. LALOR, producing a remarkably Elegant and Pleasant Tasted Preparation, equal to the best Wines, perfectly free from Strychnia and all other Dangerously Active Drugs; superseding the numerous objectionable forms of Phosphorus Pills, Pilules, Oils, and other Nauseous Mixtures with which the Market has been flooded since the Phosphoric Treatment of Disease was first made public by Dr. R. D. Lalor, in 1862.

To Residents in India, China, and the Colonies, it will prove invaluable as a Reliable Liver Tonic and a Vitalizing Restorative.

This Phosphatic combination, the Wonder of Modern Chemistry, is pronounced by the most eminent Members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing and elaborating the Vitality of the body; by its supplying all the essential constituents of the BLOOD, BRAIN, and NURVE SUBSTANCE; and for developing all the Powers and Functions of the System to the highest degree; by its being agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action. While retaining the wonderful Phosphoric properties, it acts as a Specific, surpassing all the known THERAPEUTIC AGENTS of the present age, for the SPEEDY and PERMANENT CURE of all derangements of the Nervous and Blood Systems, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Noises in the Head and Ears, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Indigestion and Liver Complaints, Flatulence, Nervous Fancies, Hypochondria, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Loss of Memory, Softening of the Brain, Paralysis, Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Deposits, &c., Ague, Spasms, Asthma, Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Scrofula and Skin Diseases, Wasting or Withering of the Muscles, Impaired Blood, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system, dependent upon the deficiency of THE VITAL FORCES arising from whatever cause

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Gives back to the Human structure in a suitable form the Phosphoric or Lively Animating element of life which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the Brain, Spinal, Marrow, and Nervous System, of a Nutritive Tonic, and Invigorating character; thereby checking all wasting of the Vital Fluid, and the more Exhausting Processes of Life, maintaining that Buoyant Energy of the Brain and Muscular System which renders the Mind Cheerful, Happy, Brilliant, and Energetic, entirely overcoming that Dull, Inactive and Sluggish Disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

CAUTION.—The Name DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is blown in the Glass of each Bottle, and the Genuine Phosphodyne is manufactured at and is obtainable only direct from Dr. Lalor's Laboratory, London, England. WHOLESALE and EXPORT HOUSES are Specially requested to NOTE this. Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. by all Export Wholesale and Retail Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners. IF NOT, IT IS A FORGERY, and you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation.

PUBLIC NOTICE and WARNING to Medicine Vendors and the Public in Great Britain, India, China, and the Colonies.—DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is the only Medicine bearing the name PHOSPHODYNE that has the Sanction of the British Government, and for which Her Majesty's Registrar of "Trade Marks" has granted Certificates to DR. LALOR ONLY. Therefore DR. LALOR'S is the only Legitimate and Genuine PHOSPHODYNE. BEWARE of Worthless Counterfeits that may emanate from Australia or America.

DR. R. D. LALOR, Bay House, 32, Gaisford Street,
LONDON, N. W.,
THE SOLE PROPRIETOR AND ORIGINATOR OF PHOSPHODYNE.

Sold in Bottles at Rs. 3 each by the Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency,

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICES.

MINTON'S TILES.

MINTON'S ENCAUSTIC and MOSAIC FLOORING TILES for Halls, Verandas, Staircase, Landings, Bath Rooms and Fireplaces. For particulars and prices apply to

DAVID GOSTLING, Architect,
26, Apollo Street, Bombay.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

UNDERSIGNED is prepared to receive TENDERS up to noon of 22nd instant, for PRINTING a portion of the Company's FORMS and BOOKS from the date of acceptance of tender up to the end of 1881.

Samples can be seen on application at the Company's offices in Church Gate Street.

Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

F. MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer.

Bombay, 13th September 1880.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!—Anticipating the requirements of up-country customers, who have early cold season, we beg respectfully to intimate that we have JUST RECEIVED our first cold season supply of ENGLISH FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS from England and Germany.

We have also just received a fresh consignment of SEEDS, CARTER'S SEEDS,

in hermetically sealed boxes, which, having been specially put up to our order, are far superior to any usually imported in this country. They are sold as under:—

Flower Seeds, Rs. 5—10 Vegetable Seeds, Rs. 10—15.

Early applications most respectfully solicited.

PALEKAR & Co.,
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Bombay, 13th September 1880.

THE Undersigned have FOR SALE the following, Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY'S GUN POWDER:—

F	Rs. 11 per barrel	lbs. each	
F F	11-8	do.	do.
F F F	12	do.	do.
F	lb. tin 9 per dozen lbs.		
F F	do. 9	do.	do.
F F F	do. 10	do.	
	½ do. 10	do.	
F	do. 10	do.	
F F	do. 11	do.	

The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.

No. 6, 1 lb. cannister at Rs. 45 per case of 25lbs., nett cash.

Blasting Powder Rs. 8-8-0 per Barrel of 25 lbs.

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Sole Agents,
May 16, 1879. No. 6, Apollo Street, Fort.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND, for the SIX MONTHS ended 30th June, 1880, will be paid at the Office of the Company, No. 6, Hornby Row, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst. as follows, to SHAREHOLDERS, whose names will appear on the Register on the 15th instant.

Rs. 50, on Original .....Share of Rs. 1,000 paid up.
„ 39, „ Second Issue „ „ 1,000 „
„ 19, „ do. do. 500 „

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.
For the Manockjee Petit Manufg. Co. Ld.
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE, Agents.

Bombay, 11th September, 1880.

F. MURAGLIA & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS and CONTRACTORS.

Importers of Marble, Granite, Cement, Tiles, Tarra Cotta and other material for the Construction and Decoration of Buildings. Fountains, Flower Vases, Statues, edges, &c., for Gardens.

Special Designs, Illustrated Catalogues, Estimates and Rates supplied for the Construction and Decoration of Buildings and any other Architectural Work. Statues and Monuments of any kind.

Always on hand a large stock of Marble Works and Marble in Blocks and Slabs of several dimensions.

8, APOLLO BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

IN the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, Nilgiris, Ootacamund.

Civil Suit No. 2 of 1880, District Court side.

Mr. Lindsay ..... Plaintiff,

Against

1. Mr. MULLALY .....
2. Captain J. H. READE ..... } Defendants.

WHEREAS an order has been passed by the Court on the 30th day of July last, that the PARTNERSHIP between the parties should be DISSOLVED and the property called Chengal Estate should be SOLD by the Court on the 3rd November 1880. NOTICE is HEREBY given that the property mentioned hereunder will be sold on such date at the Court House. The sale is to take effect from the 1st day of November 1880, although the property is to be actually sold on the 3rd of the said month.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

The Chengal Coffee Estate, 196 acres, survey measurement 120 under cultivation, near Coonoor, on the Nilgiris.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 1st day of September 1880.

N. A. ROUPELL,
Acting Judicial Commissioner.

For further particulars apply to
MR. MULLALY, Coonoor,
Captain J. HARPER READE,
Woodville, Ootacamund,
or
MR. A. LINDSAY, Coonoor.

NOTICES.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S" SARSAPARILLA.

THE BLOOD PURIFIER.

THIS extraordinary Medicine has a singular influence upon the blood, which it enriches and purifies. It removes all pimples and blotches, purifies the system, and acts like a charm. As a sustaining and purifying tonic it is invaluable, and highly recommended in long standing cases of indigestion, nervousness, coughs, colds, scrofula, gout, dropsy and wasting of flesh; and is greatly assisted by the Sarsaparilla Pills.

CAUTION.—GET THE RED AND BLUE WRAPPER, WITH THE DOCTOR'S HEAD IN THE CENTRE. NO OTHER GENUINE. In bottles, of all Chemists, 2s. 6d.,